The New-York Times.

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CONVENTIONS.

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INDIANA.

Nomination of a Democratic State Ticket and Delegates to Baltimore—A Greeley Clique Control the Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.—The Democratic State Convention met here today, and nominated Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS as candidate for Governor; WASHINGTON DEPAUW, of New-Albany, for Lieutenant-Governor; Col. JOHN S. WILLIAMS, of Lafayette, and M. L. KERR, present member of Congress for the Second District, as candidates for Congressmen at large. For Secretary of State, OWEN EDDY SON, nominated, for Auditor, JOHN B. STALL, for Treasurer, JAMES B. RYAN. No Liberal Republicans were nominated; several were announced, but their only complimented by fourteen votes. The Convention was large and enthusiastic, and the sentiment of the majority was straight in favor of the tedious device of the nomination of GREELEY and BROWN; though a clamorous minority interposed its negative. Delegates to the Baltimore Convention were not instructed further than to vote with the majority of delegations there assembled. Mr. HENDRICKS, in his speech of acceptance, did not allude to the work of the Cincinnati Convention, but said he would accept the decision of the Democracy at Baltimore. Mr. HENDRICKS' equivocal utterances; the fact that the Convention, after starting discussion, postponed the selection of an electoral ticket until after the Baltimore Convention; and the refusal to nominate a Liberal Republican, are taken as evidences that the Liberals have been sold out. The excursion of the Convention, however, was decidedly in favor of the Cincinnati nomination, to which the Democracy of Indiana are now fully committed. The text of the resolutions was taken from GREELEY's letter of acceptance, and elaborated by copious extracts from the resolutions of the Convention that placed him in nomination, and they explicitly declare that it is impolitic to nominate another candidate for the Presidency. In this, as all through, the voices of straight Democrats were overruled by *claquers*, and that element retired in disgust. The spirit and action of the Convention are regarded by Republicans as the complete abandonment of party organization and chances in a national contest, in the desperate hope of securing success in the State.

The following is the text of the resolutions:

First—All the political rights and franchises which have been acquired through the late bloody convulsion, and shall be guaranteed, maintained, employed, and respected everywhere.

Second—All the political rights and franchises which have been lost through that convulsion should and must be restored and established, so that there shall be henceforth no proscribed class and no disfranchised caste within the limits of our Union, whose long-continued wrongs should remain as a barrier upon the broad basis of universal amnesty with impartial suffrage.

Third—That, subject to our solemn constitutional obligation to maintain the equal rights of all citizens, the policy should ever be to local self-government, and not as centralization; that the civil authority should be supreme over the military; that the writ of habeas corpus should be seal-ously upheld as the safeguard of personal freedom; that the individual citizens should enjoy the largest liberty consistent with public order; that there should be no Federal supervision of the internal policy of the several States; that the idea, but that each should be left free to enforce the right and promote the well-being of its inhabitants by such means as the judgment of its people should prescribe.

Fourth—That we hold that it is the duty of a dissolute reform in the civil service of the Republic to which end it is indispensable that the chief dispenser of its vast official patronage shall be shielded from the more powerful temptation to use his power to rule inexorably forbidding and precluding his re-election.

Resolved, That we regard it as unwise and imprudent to place candidates for nomination for the offices of President and Vice-President, as the representatives of these principles, as the division of its friends would insure the defeat of both; and it is therefore the sense of this Convention that the National Democratic Convention to assemble in Baltimore in July should adopt the nominee of the Liberal Republican Convention, instead of making other nominations for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That the delegates appointed to the Baltimore Convention from this State be and are hereby instructed to act upon all questions that may come in consideration with the opinion of a majority of the delegation.

Whereas, The Union soldiers and sailors by their patriotic valor, during the rebellion of 1861, 1862, preserved the life of the nation and made our public domain valuable; therefore

Resolved, That we demand for each of the living who will hereafter apply a quarter section of the public lands, and heretofore entered as given away by a Republican Congress to railroad corporations, to be their absolutely without requiring them to become actual settlers or thereon dwellers.

Resolved, That justice and equality demand that all the soldiers who enlisted in the military service of the country during the war of the rebellion, and who have honorably served the full term of enlistment, have a bounty granted to them by Congress in proportion to the time they may have served, whether that time shall have been for three months or a longer period.

MISSOURI.

The Democrats at the State Convention Out-Generaled by the Greeleyites.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 12.—The Democratic State Convention held in this city today for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Baltimore Convention has just adjourned. The entire State was represented, but the proceedings of the body showed the success of the Liberals in securing a representation to indorse Cincinnati. GROVESTON, who first presided at Cincinnati, HYDE, of the St. Louis Republican, and other originators of the Liberal movement, were in attendance themselves to secure an indorsement of the Greeley ticket. After a heated debate, the delegates were instructed to vote as a unit against any nomination at Baltimore. GOLDING, of St. Louis, and others, who rose to speak against the resolution thus instructing the delegates, were served with hisses by the Greeley men, and such commotion obtained that the advocates of a straight-out Democratic nomination failed in every instance to secure a hearing. The vote was by no means unanimous, and much bitterness of feeling prevails among the regular Democrats at the decision finally reached by the Convention.

MAINE.

Preparations for the Meeting of the Republican Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LEWISTON, Me., June 12.—The delegates to the Convention, to-morrow, have already arrived in large numbers, and the hotels are crowded. The attendance is unexpectedly large, as there is no contest about nominations or platform. Gov. PERHAM will be renominated by acclamation and Hon. S. E. SPRING, of Portland, and Gen. L. P. HALE, of Bangor, will be chosen as electors at large on the Presidential ticket. The State Committee are now in session, and have agreed upon Hon. JOSEPH W. POTTER, of Burlington, as temporary President, and Col. G. M. SMITH, of Portland, and Col. E. S. DENNIS, of Augusta, as temporary Secretaries. Some discussion was made as to the temperance plank of the platform; some contending that nothing should be said, as it is the record of the party on the subject is clear; others hold that the prohibition policy must be reaffirmed. Probably a resolution generally approving the prohibitory policy will be passed without reference to the special legislation of last Winter. The Philadelphia platform will be enforced, and the candidates approved. Civil service reform will be indorsed, the action of the Maine delegation in Congress on this subject being cordially approved. The delegates will be instructed to vote for the ticket nominated at Cincinnati, and the sentiment of the party is for ELIOT for Congressman at large. The best of feeling prevails among the delegates; and a full confidence in the result in this State. All reports indicate that the Greeley movement has but few adherents among Republicans, and the dangers from this source are trifling. Some diminution of the majority is anticipated in the cities of the temperance legislation of last Winter, but partially compensating gains will be made in the rural districts. P.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Nomination of Republican State Officers—Struggle Over the Senatorship.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., June 12.—The Republican members of the Legislature held a caucus this evening, in Rumford Hall, for the purpose of nominating State officers. BENJ. F. PRESCOTT, of Concord, Secretary of the Interim State Committee, was nominated for Secretary of State. Col. SOLON A. CARTER, of Keene, for State Treasurer, ORIN C. MOORE, Esq., of Nashua, and editor of the Nashua *Telegraph*, for State Printer, and CHARLES F. MONTGOMERY, Esq., of Stafford, for Commissary-General. At this caucus it was decided to hold the caucus for nominating United States Senator to-morrow, Thursday, evening. The Senatorial question is causing considerable interest and excitement in the city. A large number of the friends of the several candidates are on the ground, and the hotels are crowded with the leading Republicans of the State. It is impossible to form a correct conclusion as to the result. The candidates are Jacob H. Gallinger, W. E. Patterson, E. H. Rollins, Ex-Gov. Onslow Stevens, Hon. Mason W. Tappan, Gen. Gilman Marston, and others. At this hour the indications are favorable to the renomination of Senator PATTERSON, although those who favor retention are actively at work.

MICHIGAN.

Meeting of the Temperance Party for State Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSON, Mich., June 12.—The State Prohibition Convention was held at Lansing today, with Hon. E. C. MANCHESTER, for the Great, President, and C. P. RUSSELL, Detroit, Secretary. Among the delegates four ladies were in attendance. The usual committees were appointed. The resolutions passed stated that in absence of any satisfactory evidence that the party now in power intends to enact sufficient laws and faithfully execute them against the liquor traffic, the Prohibition Party deem it necessary in order to the ultimate success of the great principles, to again place in nomination a State ticket and ask for its candidates the suffrages of the people. That the platform passed at Chicago be indorsed, and pledging support to BLACK and RUSSELL, President and Vice-President. That the policy of raising national revenue by assessment on vice is different from taxing luxuries, and involves a false political principle, and hence they are opposed to a national revenue from the liquor trade. That as parties usually grow worse after disposing of the issues which call them into existence; that the Republican Party is, by the diversity of opinion of its members, disqualified to redress the new political wrongs, therefore a new organization is needed. In answer to the sixteenth resolution of the Republican platform, the Convention reply that prohibition of the liquor traffic is not unconstitutional legislation, nor is it an effort at removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to other State or National Governments. The State officers nominated were as follows: Governor, Hon. Henry Fish, Port Huron; Lieutenant-Governor, W. G. Brown, Jackson; Secretary of State, John Evans, Bellevue; Treasurer, E. C. Manchester, Battle Creek; Attorney General, D. P. Sagendorph, Charlotte; Superintendent Public Instruction, President Mahan, Adrian College; Commissioner of Land Office, J. S. Tuttle Niles; Auditor General, Wm. Allman Sturgis; Electors, Charles P. Russell, Detroit; John Strong, Jr., Monroe; A. D. Spaulding, Hastings; G. A. Granger, Pawpaw; L. E. Atwater, Grand Rapids; C. K. Carpenter, Oakland; J. S. Skinner, St. Clair; Jesse M. Miller, Bay City; J. F. Balder, New-Ayge. At large—Jacob Sagendorph, Jackson; Jesse L. Stout, Oakland, members to a Central and Congressional Committee, were appointed. The motion to appoint five ladies on an Executive Committee, created much discussion, and was finally dropped. Mrs. Vesta Allen, Lansing; Mrs. L. B. Stryker, Hastings; Mrs. J. Sagendorph, Jackson; Miss Victor, Lansing; Mrs. A. R. Ball, Grand Lodge.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association—Encouraging Reports from Its Officers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOWELL, Mass., June 12.—The seventeenth International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association met at Huntington Hall at 11 o'clock this morning. L. P. ROWLAND, Jr., of Boston, Vice-President of the Washington Convention, called the Convention to order, and read a letter from JOHN WANNAMAKER, of Philadelphia, President of the last Convention, announcing his inability to be present on account of illness. Prayer was offered by Rev. GEO. A. HALL, of Washington; a temporary Committee of Business, Mr. CHEVER, of Cincinnati, Chairman, was appointed; also a Committee on Credentials, GEO. LANDERHAM, of Montreal, Chairman, and a Committee on Permanent Organization of one from each State, Territory and province.

At 3 o'clock the afternoon session was called to order by Vice-President ROWLAND. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for permanent officers as follows: President, H. THANE MILLER, of Cincinnati; Vice-Presidents, Hon. John D. Hill, member of Congress, New-Jersey; James H. Fraliam, Alabama; W. H. Irvin, West Virginia; R. R. Watts, Indiana; E. W. Chase, Minnesota; Robert Windmill, Nebraska; Rev. J. Anderson, Connecticut. They were unanimously elected. Mr. HUTCHINGS, of New-York, read the report of the Executive Committee; it claims 344 associations in States and Provinces, an increase of 70 during the year. The membership is 22,000. Twenty-seven associations have buildings valued at $1,200,000. Twenty associations have been established in the South. Reports were also read from the agents of the Executive Committee, ROBT. C. MORSE, of New-York, and ROBT. WEIDENSALL, of Nebraska. The welcome meeting in the evening was addressed by Gov. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts; JOSIAH G. PEABODY, Mayor of Lowell; CHAS. W. SLOCUM, President of the Lowell Association; H. THANE MILLER, President of the Convention; Hon. JOHN J. HILL, of New-Jersey, and others. A large and enthusiastic audience were in attendance. H. P. C.

VERMONT.

Delegates to Baltimore Chosen—They Are to Do What the Rest Do.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 12.—The Democratic State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention was held here to day. The attendance was uncommonly large, nearly 200 delegates being present. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Cincinnati platform and favoring union with any who hold to its principles.

H. B. Smith, Geo. H. Weeks, W. F. Horrobin, and A. W. Heaton were chosen delegates at large, and E. H. Bradley, J. E. Williams, S. W. Allen, C. J. Soper, Thomas Keefe and Lucius Robinson District delegates.

These delegates will favor the nomination of GREELEY or a straight-out Democrat, as may seem best when the National Convention assembles.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Democratic State Convention—The Platform Policy Recommended to Their Honors.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 12.—The Democratic State Convention reassembled this morning. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, in the name of the people of this State, do hereby declare to the world our unalterable adherence to the principles of Democracy, as laid down in the Cincinnati platform, and that we do hereby instruct our delegates in the National Convention to vote for the nomination of the Cincinnati platform, as broad, liberal, and just to all sections and classes of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the Electors of the whole country should be made by the Baltimore Convention, and the delegates appointed by this body are hereby instructed to oppose such nomination.

A minority report favoring a straight nomination at Baltimore was tabled with only two dissenting votes.

A full delegation to the National Convention was then chosen. It represents all sections of the State, and includes Hon. WILLIAM AIKEN, Ex-Senator CHESNUT and Hon. W. D. PORTER. The State Executive Committee having resigned, the Chair was authorized to appoint their successors.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, after a brief and harmonious session.

MASSACHUSETTS.

District Delegates to Baltimore Chosen—The Cincinnati Platform Accepted.

LOWELL, Mass., June 12.—The Democrats of the Seventh Massachusetts District met in Convention here today and elected E. M. COLCORD, of Lawrence, and JOSEPH R. HAYES, of Lowell, delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore. A resolution recommending the adoption at Baltimore of the Cincinnati platform was passed.

LOWELL, Mass., June 12.—Dr. JOSIAH H. SMITH, one of the delegates elected today from the Seventh Massachusetts District to the Baltimore Convention, was a member of the first convention of Democrats never held in the country at its formal organization in 1832. He was then delegate from New-Hampshire.

The Ninth District Convention Refuses to Instruct for Greeley.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 12.—The Democratic Convention for the Ninth Congressional District, to choose delegates to the Baltimore Convention, was held in this city today. W. A. Williams, of Worcester, and Jeremiah Gotchell, of Blackstone, were elected delegates, and Edwin Sargent, of Worcester, and Lyman Spaulding, of Webster, alternates. The Convention refused to instruct a caucus to manage the delegation to vote for Greeley.

MARYLAND.

The Baltimore "Blood-Tubs" Indorse the Cincinnati Candidates.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—At the primaries held yesterday afternoon in this city, for the election of delegates to the City Convention to nominate candidates to the Democratic State Convention, every ward in the city elected delegates in favor of GREELEY and BROWN.

MEXICO.

Gradual Suppression of the Rebellion—Confidence in the Government Restored.

MATAMORAS, June 12.—A courier extraordinary arrived here today with the news that Col. REVULTAS, who held Monterey for the Government several days after the defeat of Gen. CORNELA, has reached Saltillo with about 600 men and occupied that place, where he was joined by 2,000 Government troops from Matapuala. This force is believed to be sufficient to prevent the revolutionists from advancing in that direction.

Gen. CERRALLOS telegraphs today that he has established his head-quarters at Camargo, and has repulsed several attempts of the revolutionists to advance toward the frontier, and will be able to check their intended march on the city.

The city is quiet, and confidence in the ability of the Government to retrieve the last disaster is being manifested.

Later Details of Operations About Monterey—The City Sacked by Both Armies.

MATAMORAS, June 12.—The official bulletin of Gen. TREVINO relating to the battle of Monterey on the 30th, reached here today. He announces a complete victory over the Government forces, and the capture of all their supplies after an engagement in which his own army sustained severe loss. Col. REVULTAS, with several hundred Government soldiers, held Monterey until the 31 inst., when he was dislodged and retired to Saltillo, pursued by Gen. LAND and others. Between the 30th May and 1st of June the City of Monterey was sacked by the soldiers of both sides, and large amounts of property stolen. Several of the principal stores were completely cleaned out. Col. STRAIN, an American well and favorably known in northern Mexico, and few years a resident of Monterey, who was serving on the staff of Gen. TREVINO, was killed. Many youths of the city serving in the National Guard were also killed. Whole City has been plundered, and is represented to be in a state of mourning for those killed in action. Nearly every family has lost some member.

THE INDIANS.

Depredations Near a Military Post in Arizona—Cattle Stolen and Settlers Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Reports from Capt. SMITH, of the Twenty-third Infantry, commanding Camp Crittenden, Arizona, mention that on the 26th of April several depredations were committed near that post, herds having been driven off, and in one instance a Mexican in charge was killed. On the 9th inst. an attack was made on the ranch of THOS. WHITMAN, eight miles below the post. Whitman, who was sick in bed, was killed, his wife, though wounded by lances, made her escape to a neighboring ranch. There is much excitement and alarm in the valley. It is believed that the Indians who committed these depredations are Pinal Apaches, and also that there was quite a force of them engaged in the outrages.

THE WEATHER.

Barometer and Temperatures.

WASHINGTON, June 12—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer north of the lower lakes has moved eastward over Northern New-England, accompanied by fresh and brisk southerly winds, veering to westerly, cloudy weather and areas of rain from the lower lakes eastward over New-England, partially cloudy, but clearing weather, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds is now prevailing over the New-England and Middle States; clear weather, with light southerly winds, over the Southern States very generally; clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh and brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds north and west of the Ohio Valley, with occasional areas of light rain.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather and winds gradually backing to southerly over the New-England and Middle States. Clear and partially cloudy weather, with light to fresh southerly winds over the Southern States, with possibly threatening weather and areas of rain over the lower Mississippi valley. Increasing cloudiness, winds backing to southerly and easterly. Wind and very probably areas of rain over the North-west, and extend eastward over the upper lake region, the lower Ohio valley, and possibly the lower lake region. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Pennsylvania Miners on a Strike.

HAZELTON, Penn., June 12.—The mines at Jeanesville, Beaver Brook, Tracedale and Honey Brook suspended work this morning. The miners give as their reason for striking that operators refuse to allow them to hire their own laborers, which is in direct opposition to Judge ELWELL's decision. The operators, on the other hand, claim that the miners were hiring men from other collieries on strikes, which is also contrary to ELWELL's decision. The men are orderly, and everything points to a long suspension in the disaffected district.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

One of the Leading English Novelists Coming to America.

The Jesuits to be Expelled from Germany.

French Politicians Boasting Dissatisfied with President Thiers.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

The Veteran Explorer Still Proceeding Eastward—An Unfortunate Freak.

LONDON, June 12.—A Bombay telegram, received here today, contains information about LIVINGSTONE, derived from Arab sources, which shows him to be well. STANLEY is at Ujiji, and is coming to the coast with LIVINGSTONE's letters. It appears that LIVINGSTONE traversed the north end of Lake Tanganyika on his way from Manyema to Ujiji, where, obtaining stores, he returned to Uyanyembe. He refuses to leave the country, intending to explore an underground path between Lakes Uyanyembe and Nyasa. It is affirmed that the River Bugre flows into Lake Tanganyika, and some think Sangaruyaka is not connected with the Nile.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Prominent Literary Man Coming to America.

LONDON, June 12.—Mr. EDMUND YATES, the well-known English author, who has resigned his clerkship in the General Post-office, and is about to visit America on a lecturing tour, was entertained at a dinner last night by a large number of his friends. Mr. F. IVES SCHMAKER, Director-General of the Post-office Telegraphs, presided. Among the persons present were GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, SHIRLEY BROOKS and many of the London editors.

The Colonial match of the Royal Thames Yacht Club took place today. The course was from the Nore to Dover. Spurs came in first, but by time allowance the Fiona, which was second, was awarded the prize. The Kriemhilde was disabled during the race and towed into port by a tug.

GERMANY.

The Jesuits to be Banished from the Country.

BERLIN, June 12.—A bill is being prepared for the Federal Council providing for the expulsion of all Jesuits from Germany, even though they be native.

LUXEMBOURG, June 12.—The treaty giving Germany working control over the Luxemburg railways has been signed. The Germans capitulate never to make use of the roads for the transportation of warlike material in time of war.

FRANCE.

General Dissatisfaction at the Course of President Thiers.

PARIS, June 12.—The demeanor of President THIERS during the debate in the National Assembly, on Monday last, on the amendment to the Army bill, reducing the term of military service from five to four years, greatly irritated the members of all political parties. A number of meetings, at which dissatisfaction with the remarks of his Excellency were expressed, have been held.

At the session of the Assembly, yesterday, M. RAUDOT, a Deputy, in alluding to M. THIERS, charged him with possessing all the arrogance of the first NAPOLEON.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

Illegal Seizures by American Officers—Signal of Duty on Tea and Coffee—Address to Lord Lisgar.

OTTAWA, Canada, June 12.—In the House last night Mr. BLAKE asked the Government to convey to the House any information in their possession in reference to the statement contained in the *Press*, to the effect that a person has been seized in open day in the City of London, Ontario, and carried to the American side, and whether there had been any communication on the subject with the United States or Imperial Government. Sir JOHN MACDONALD replied that a few days ago the Government was informed by telegraph of the arrest of a party in the manner mentioned in the newspapers, and instructions were at once given to send down depositions and statements of fact and evidence. These papers were received yesterday, and upon them a report had been prepared and submitted to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, in order that representations in the matter might be made to the United States Government, and a similar report had been prepared for the Imperial Government.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS moved that the House go in Committee on the resolution for the repeal of the tea and coffee duties. He explained that the resolution now proposed that all tea and coffee imported from any country other than the United States should come in duty free, but that a similar duty should be charged on those articles imported from the United States, as Americans imposed on tea and coffee imported from places other than countries of its production.

Mr. McKENZIE said it appeared to him that this was a violation of treaty obligations with the United States, by which we were bound not to make any discriminating duties in any case. He did not believe in retaliatory legislation, and did not think we should impose burdens on our people because another country imposed burdens on theirs.

Mr. JONES objected to these cries of "retaliatory" and "free trade" being raised whenever any tariff question was discussed. The people of the United States legislated for the benefit of their own people, and did not consider whether it was retaliatory or not, and we should adopt the same course.

Mr. McKENZIE said he observed in one of the statements that had lately been published, that the merchants of Chicago and Detroit would be able in future to bring in tea four or five cents per pound cheaper by railway than by sea. The result of this increased facility for importing would be that the merchants in the western part of the country, in Manitoba and in other parts, would be able to bring tea from the United States cheaper than it would be possible to bring it from Montreal. The course which the honorable gentleman proposed, however, would be discriminating against its introduction from that quarter and in favor of its importation by Montreal. The honorable gentleman had no right to propose that, for it was a vicious kind of legislation.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said there were merchants in Toronto, and he dared to say there were merchants in other Western cities, who imported direct from China. They were entirely satisfied with this arrangement, and under it they could import direct from China by way of San Francisco, free of duty, so that they could bring tea in quite as cheaply as it could be obtained from American merchants. The proposed measure would not interfere with our trade obligations with the United States. The resolution was carried.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the presentation to Lord LISGAR of a complimentary address upon his departure from Canada. The Premier paid a fitting tribute to the fairness and impartiality of the Governor-General in the discharge of his high duties.

Mr. McKENZIE seconded the motion, fully indorsing the sentiments expressed in the resolution.

Other members spoke, warmly eulogizing his Excellency, and the motion was unanimously carried.

Several Destructive Fires in Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A number of destructive fires occurred in the city today. This forenoon the large barn of JONES BROTHERS, in the south-western part of the city, was totally destroyed. Sixteen horses were burned to death. Loss $4,000. This afternoon the planing mill of LOUIS & FERGUSON, corner Taroop and Twenty-second streets caught fire, and the building and contents were damaged to the amount of $15,000. There was no insurance on the stock of $1,000 each in the North Missouri and Allemania Companies; $2,000 on building to the Aetna, of Cincinnati.

A fire broke out about 8 P. M. in STANRAVS' Mills, No. 1,000 Milwaukee-avenue, occupied by George Rosenwald & Co., and considerably damaged by water. Rosenwald, the director, with his personal loss on the building, $2,000. The loss to Rosenwald & Co. on the stock and machinery is about $8,000. No. 1,001, occupied as a saloon, and Nos. 1,003 to the rear, loss of $1,000. Shortly after midnight, a cottage, No. 1,000 Milwaukee-avenue, caught fire and was burned to the ground. The occupants claim their loss to be $1,000, upon which there is no insurance.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Mr. Schurz Confident Lucrative Appointment—Expected Improvement of the Capital Grounds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The news here of the nomination of Horatio for Governor of Indiana meets with a hearty response, as it is held to be a sure indication that the Baltimore Convention will not put a third ticket in the field. The only anxiety that has been expressed here by Republican politicians in regard to the Democratic Convention has been lest it should take up some new man who would be more acceptable to the Democratic masses than GREELEY, and who would at the same time make more inroads than he can from the Republican ranks. There is now no reason to expect any such action. Meantime news of Mr. GREELEY's weakness daily comes forward from sources which ought to be good since they are not friendly to GRANT. The feeling in Delaware, notwithstanding his Convention has been compelled by the little clique that runs that little State in obedience to outside dictation, it is represented, to swallow GREELEY, is very hostile to him. A Republican office-holder in that State sent word to a Senator, that if Baltimore indorsed GREELEY, the electoral vote of the State would be cast for GRANT and WILSON. Lest an office-holder's report might be too rosy, Senator SAULSBURY was approached on that subject, and he said he had little doubt that the opinion was correct, "and," said he, "Delaware will have a Democratic National ticket to vote for whether any other State in the Union has or not." A half-dozen States like Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, are considered as likely to vote for GRANT as against GREELEY. Little J. C. CONNER, of Texas, does not take kindly to the Greeley programme. He says he may support him, and his people may, but that neither he nor they have any heart in it. They would prefer a straight Democratic ticket.

STRAIGHTENING AT THE CAPITOL.

A law passed by Congress, during the session just closed, authorized the purchase of two squares of ground, to be added to the public grounds surrounding the Capitol. These squares are situated, one north and one south of the improved grounds east of the Capitol, and when included and improved will make the boundary of the Capitol grounds regular and uniform, and will cut off all parts of the Capitol building from any of the public streets. The steps necessary to procure a condemnation of the property on the two squares have been already taken. The plans for their improvement have been made by Mr. EDWARD CLARK, architect of the Capitol, and were today approved by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. A plan for the improvement of the grades of approaches was last year fixed by a Commission, and is ordered to be adopted by the law above alluded to. The plan contemplates the cutting down of the East Capitol Park from the building, in order to leave the Capitol on a promintor, and the filling of New-Jersey and Delaware avenues, North Capitol, and other streets north of the Capitol, and obliterating the hollow now existing at the Baltimore Depot and along the line of that road for several squares. This will compel that Company to raise its track, so that it will not interfere with the approaches to the Capitol. The plan further contemplates the cutting and filling of New-Jersey avenue south of the Capitol. This plan was approved by the Committee today, and in accordance therewith the east Capitol Park will be cut down as recommended, so that the drainage, instead of being upon the Capitol as now, will be from the building toward First-street, East. In cutting down the East Capitol Park many of the trees will be taken out of it, especially those of rough appearance and rapid growth. Valuable trees will be lowered with the Park. The Committee also recommended the gradual abolition of the cotton, poplar, sycamore and other coarse trees now in the Western Park, which grievously injure by their growth the growth of valuable trees there, as the object of trees in that park is merely to obscure the terraces on the west front. When the poplars and sycamores were planted there years ago it was on account of their quick growth, and it was intended then that they should only remain until the more valuable trees and those of slower growth should be advanced. It is the desire to fill the Capitol grounds with shrubbery and smaller trees, something on the plan of Lafayette Square, and to do this the larger and coarser trees are to be gradually removed. The work, however, extensive, will be begun immediately but it will probably take two or three years to finish all the work provided for in the plans.

EXAMINATION INTO QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Under the provisions of a recent act of Congress providing for a thorough inspection of the Quarantines on the Atlantic and Gulf Coast, Assistant Surgeon HARVEY E. BROWN, United States Army, has been detailed by the War Department to visit each port liable to incursions of yellow fever, and to confer with the sanitary officer, and to ascertain all information possible, so as to make a detailed report to the Surgeon-General before the next meeting of Congress, looking toward the establishment of an uniform system of quarantine throughout the United States, under the direction of the General Government.

THE REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.

The Union Republican Congressional Committee met today, and Senator WILSON tendered his resignation as a member of the Committee. He was requested to name his successor and report to a future meeting. A resident Executive Committee was appointed consisting of Senator Harlan, Assistant Secretary Cowen, Gov. Cooke, Postmaster Edmunds and Frederick Douglass. Delegates from various portions of the country now in Washington, were before the Committee, and stated the political prospects in their several locations.

DR. HOUARD'S CASE.

Our Government is in daily expectation of receiving information of the release of Dr. HOUARD. It has made no imperative demand, as has been stated, to that end, but long ago instructed our representative at Madrid to neglect no occasion to urge in firm but respectful language his release.

The Suspected Steamer Fannie.

From the Baltimore American, June 11.

On Thursday last, 6th inst., the steamer *Fannie*, Capt. ERNO, late of the Savannah line, cleared from this port for Turk's Island, with 200 tons coal, shipped by and consigned to the master. The steamer was recently bought by the former owner of the notorious steam-ship *Horsa*, which was no longer available for filibustering purposes, having been released by the authorities only on parole never to attempt any further violation of international law. The crew of the *Horsa* were shipped upon the *Fannie*, and the circumstances were so suspicious that the attention of the Custom-house officers had to be thoroughly searched. Nothing irregular was found on board, and after detaining the vessel as long as possible for the satisfaction of the Spanish Minister, the Collector allowed her to proceed to sea. But in order to render it impossible that arms or munitions of war should be transferred to her from another vessel in United States waters, she was escorted by the revenue steamer *Northerner* beyond the point at which such communication could take place. The officer in command of the *Northerner* informs the Collector by telegraph that he has carried out his instructions and left the *Fannie* at 11 o'clock at night, seventy-five miles north-east of Cape Henry, and thirty-five miles from the nearest land. Up to that time no communication was had with the shore or any other vessel. The *Fannie* is an ocean propeller of 87 tons, and is notoriously one of the slowest steamers sailing from Baltimore. The vessel was built for blockade-running purposes, but did not meet the expectations of her owners. The owner of the *Horsa* purchased her from Messrs. BRANDT & CO. The *Horsa*, sent to Barcelona to watch her, was no doubt employed by the Spanish authorities, and not by the revenue officers.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The fruit crop of Illinois promises to be immense.

A telegraph office has been established at the South-west Harbor, on Mount Desert Island.

The United States steamer Mohican is out of commission, and will lay up at Mare Island.

Gov. HOFFMAN left Albany yesterday on an official visit to the Auburn State Prison.

St. Louis held no market yesterday, on account of the Sanguinetes.

The Haymakers, of Troy, defeated the Olympics, (amateurs,) of Philadelphia, Saturday, 35 to 11.

The Methodist National Camp-meeting commenced at Cape Cornett, N. Y., yesterday. A large gathering is expected.

The Grand Jury in the Criminal Court at Baltimore, Yesterday, presented Rev. Dr. Burnap, for adultery.

EDWARD TRASK, a carpenter, of Providence, aged sixty years, committed suicide yesterday, by drowning, in Mashapaug Pond.

The boat in which the London crew rowed the match on the Thames, last Monday, has been deposited in the Crystal Palace.

The first of the new Fall Wheat came into market at San Francisco, on Monday, and is selling at $1 40 per cental.

MILLMORE'S bust of HENRY WILSON is to be presented to the Governor of Massachusetts, at the State-house in Boston, to-morrow.

The weather throughout England, yesterday, was wet and unfavorable to the growing crops.

L. A. WYLIE, of Lancaster, Penn., of the firm of WYLIE & GRIMES, printers, died there yesterday after a brief illness.

The mill of the Woonsocket Loom and Harness Company, at Woonsocket, R. I., was partially destroyed by fire last evening.

GARDNER P. DRURY, of the firm of HINCKLEY & DRURY, well-known locomotive builders, died in Boston yesterday, aged sixty-nine.

Twenty-three Kuklux prisoners have arrived at the Penitentiary, at Albany, from Charleston, in charge of Marshal WALLACE. They were all convicted of conspiracy.

Dr. LEE, of Campo Seco, and TOM. MOORE, Superintendent of the Campo Seco Mine, were drowned on Monday, while boating in the Campo Seco Reservoir, California.

Capt. S. M. MANSFIELD, recruiting officer in New-York, is to proceed to Milwaukee to relieve Capt. FARQUHAR, who goes to the Northern boundary.

At a quoit contest by the National Curling Club in Albany, yesterday, for a silver quoit and the championship, J. Ricketts, of Patterson, was declared winner.

The East Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its annual session at Orono, yesterday. Bishop ANDREWS presided.

A heavy derrick fell from a new building in Chicago yesterday, directly across a carriage, and instantly killed VALENTINE FISHER, one of the occupants, and severely injured two other persons, one of whom, it is feared, will die.

The Local Committee of Arrangements at Baltimore, have selected Ford's Opera-house for the Democratic National Convention. The hall will be suitably arranged and magnificently decorated for the occasion.

The second game of base-ball between the Williams College nine and the nine of the Haymakers, played on the Haymakers' grounds, at Troy, June 4, resulted in a victory for the Williams—score, 26 to 5.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, in session at Williamsport, have resolved to elect delegates to the General Convention in New-York in October, 1874.

The American fishing schooner *Franklin*, seized by the Canadians for an infraction of the fishery laws, and condemned, has been released on payment by the owner of the fine and expenses, $1,000.

The following candidates having passed examination at the United States Naval Academy, are now Cadet Midshipmen: THOMAS B. MAYNADIER, District of Columbia; Presidential Appointee, ANTHONY WAYNE ROLLINS.

GEORGE M. MARTIN has been appointed revenue ganger for the Twenty-first District of Pennsylvania, and JOHN L. HUDDLESTON for the Second District of Tennessee; and JOHN W. MORTON, surveyor of distilleries for the Ninth District of Kentucky.

Two hundred recruits have been ordered to the Benicia Barracks, California, for assignment to the Fifth Cavalry, and 100 from Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, to Fort Shaw, Montana, for assignment to the Seventh Infantry.

A telegram from Los Angeles, Cal., in the San Francisco papers, reports that an artesian well at Compton, 150 feet deep, ejects live fish resembling speckled trout, from a half to two inches long. The same phenomenon appears at an artesian well on a ranch near by, seeming to indicate the existence of a subterranean lake.

The second annual meeting of the Catholic Benevolent Society of Virginia was held in Richmond yesterday. The following officers were elected: William Kilgour, of Alexandria, President; M. Glennan, of Norfolk, Vice-President; James D. Brady, of Portsmouth, Secretary; M. J. Griffith, of Fredericksburg, Treasurer.

Deputy Sheriff WM. HATFIELD was stabbed and killed by ABSOLOM R. LYNCH, at LYNCH's cider-house, Mrs. TERS, in Allegheny, Penn., on Tuesday night, for, as he alleges, criminal intimacy with his sister. Mrs. TERS denies the charge, and declares the Sheriff was at her house on business.

The June regatta of the Maine State Boating Association took place yesterday at Portland. In the three-mile four-oared race the prize was taken by the Emerald Club, of Portland; time, 28 minutes, 47 seconds. In the two-mile single-oared race the prize was taken by F. Davis, of Portland; time, 16 minutes, 27 seconds.

The New-England Associated Press yesterday met in Boston, and elected the following officers: President, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant*; Secretary and Treasurer, R. M. Pulsifer, of the Boston *Herald

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Tribune and the Use of Tobacco.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In to-day's *Tribune* appears an article upon tobacco, which is only one of many that any of the old admirers of HORACE GREELEY will remember. The sublime impudence of a man writing articles against the use of tobacco in any and every shape, and then entering into partnership [illegible] such a thing as Hon. WM. M. TWEED in the manufacture of cigars and machinery for the making of cigars and tobacco prepared for use, strikes me, an old and ardent admirer of HORACE, as being sufficient to damn him forever as a hypocrite. Has he offered any excuse [illegible] for such glaring inconsistency?

B. M. M.

Nuisances in Street-Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you permit one who has read with satisfaction your several articles on the abuses and nuisances of street-cars to make one suggestion in possible amendment? The laws or regulations you have cited direct that certain bundles, &c., should be carried on the *front* platform. Now, as in Summer, the door and front window are usually open, the draught in this way created drives inevitably any effluvium, no matter whether of dirty bundles or of Chemung tobacco, directly through the car. Bundles and smokers should both be kept upon the *rear* platform.

A DAILY SUFFERER BY BOTH EVILS.

A Question for Commodore Vanderbilt.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed lately that some of the Hudson River trains have discontinued stopping at the Harlem River Bridge, and, in fact, scarcely slack their speed. Now, can you inform me whether there has been any change in the law requiring all trains to come to a full stop before crossing a draw-bridge, or does VANDERBILT imagine he holds such a prominent position in the railroad world that he can take the law in his own hands, and do as he pleases? At this season of the year, the draw is obliged to be opened every few minutes for the numerous trips of the excursion boats to High Bridge, and, therefore, makes it very dangerous to cross at the rate of speed I have seen without stopping.

W. A. P.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 6, 1872.

More North River Ferries Needed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It has long been felt by many of those traveling on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey that they should have facilities afforded them of reaching the upper part of the City directly by a ferry. This City is growing rapidly in a northerly direction, as everybody knows, and the only ferry which this company possesses is situated almost at the extreme southerly end of the island—the farthest south of any ferry to New-Jersey. It is somewhat remarkable that this condition of affairs should have existed so long, as the New-Jersey Central has always had the reputation of being a live and progressive company. When the running connection which, it is said, is about soon to be made with the Morris and Essex Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is completed, by which the joint companies will forward passengers over the Newark and New-York Railroad to Communipaw Ferry, it is to be hoped that this matter will be remedied, if in no other way than by using the Christopher-street Ferry, although one still further north would, undoubtedly, be far more desirable.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 11, 1872.

Private Dalzell for Grant.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

For some years past I have been pressing the claims of the private soldiers upon the attention of the country through the papers of both political parties, with no other end in view than to advance the interests of the private soldiers in the matters of pension, bounty, land-warrants and offices. I have every week for years addressed letters to leading papers. With this object before me, and to influence the action of Congress, I circulated a call for a Soldiers' National Convention. In my zeal I may sometimes have laid blame where it least belonged. And, if as a Republican, I have done the Republican Party any harm, it has been unintentional, and I shall make haste to remedy the evil as far as I can. Hence this letter to the leading Republican paper of the nation. And now that our old leader, Gen. GRANT is re-nominated, I beg space in your columns to entreat my comrades to stand by him as of old, a thing which I feel sure they have already resolved to do. No man knows better than I how the rank and file complain of the tardiness of Congress in equalizing our bounties, paying back pensions, &c. But the Republican Party has done for us soldiers all that has been done, and Gen. GRANT has approved every measure passed by Congress for our benefit. The Democratic Party opposes every measure intended to benefit us. Our only hope is in the continuance of Republican ascendency. No other party has done, or will do, anything for us. If any now get pensions, if any have bounties or lands, the Republican Party has given them, and not the Democratic Party. That party is our enemy, and has been ever since the war. Let us then to a man vote for Gen. GRANT and the Republican Party.

Yours truly, PRIVATE DALZELL.

Letter from a Mechanic.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can it be possible that any American-born workmen are to be found among the present strikers? It appears to me that any one born in this country, and who has sucked in with his mother's milk the real American idea of liberty and equality, would scout the idea that there could possibly arise among us a class who should presume to dictate to others how many hours they should work, and how much pay they should claim for it. It is enough to make the fathers of our country, who laid down their lives and their fortunes to free their fellow-men from the thraldom of privileged classes, turn in their graves when bands of European demagogues and Internationals inundate our country and dare to dictate to free American men, thus virtually inaugurating a privileged class on free American soil. I for one am not inclined to submit to it, and I hereby warn all concerned of two things of which they appear ignorant—first, that this is a *free country*, and second, that I for one will never submit to the dictation of any privileged class as to how, when, or where, or for how much I am to work to gain an honest livelihood for myself, and a support for my wife and children. Life to me would be worthless under such conditions, and I would rather lay it down at once, defending my rights, than to be dictated to by any would-be aristocracy. If any *journeyman* is willing to work only eight hours, or four, or none at all, he is at perfect liberty to do so for all I care; but as for me, I have a real American ambition to be a rich man and ride in my carriage, and I am going to do it, God willing, if I have to work sixteen hours a day to accomplish it. Where would the rich men of our land have been if they had allowed themselves to be bullied and bullyragged by any of their fellow-citizens, and had toiled only eight hours a day? In the gutter or the poor-house I opine. Yours, &c.,

A FREE MECHANIC.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 12, 1872.

Greeley in Chautauqua.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A short communication signed G. W. P. in the TIMES, a few days since, gave the New-York *Sun* an opportunity to publish a letter written by one ORANGE H. STEVENS, highly abusive of two prominent and influential citizens of this county, and as destitute of decency and truth as the writer thereof is of reputable character and good sense. Neither of these gentlemen needs any indorsement from me. Hon. GEO. W. PATTERSON is well and widely known as a man of wealth and ability, whose heart and hand are ever prompt to respond liberally to all calls of private beneficence and all measures for the promotion of the public good.

Notwithstanding the assertion of STEVENS that he has no influence, he has been often elected to honorable and responsible positions, and has the proud satisfaction of being able to say that he never solicited a nomination to office, and was never defeated when nominated. His only offense now is, that he is unable to forget that HORACE GREELEY advised the North to let the rebels dismember our country, and, like all true patriots, is now unwilling to see U. S. GRANT and the party that helped GRANT to save the country defeated by any unholy combination of beery Democrats and disaffected Republicans.

Few men have been the objects of more political dirt-throwing than Hon. W. L. SESSIONS, our present able representative in Congress, none of which, however, has left a stain upon his political and personal integrity. He was elected to the present Congress in spite of a formidable coalition of Democrats and Republican bolters, which can never again be made so nearly successful. His conceded ability and the honorable position he has achieved in Congress by close attention to his legislative duties, have silenced many of his enemies, and if he consents to a renomination he will very surely be re-elected by something like an old-fashioned Republican majority.

In his communication to the *Sun* ORANGE H. STEVENS, (who is well, but not favorably, known in limited portions of this county and Western Pennsylvania,) with characteristic impudence, assumed that G. W. P. meant GEO. W. PATTERSON. With equal consistency he might have assumed that those initials meant GEO. W. PALMER, a former resident politician of Chautauqua County, and on that assumption have assailed that veteran General for his supposed abandonment of those "liberal principles" which are leading him directly into the camp of his life-long political enemies.

If ORANGE H. STEVENS is a sample specimen of the correspondents of the *Sun*, the readers of that journal will not be overburdened with a very large stock of reliable political information.

G. W. P.

WESTFIELD, Chautauqua County, N. Y., Monday, June 10, 1872.

Big Boys and Little Ones.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There has been a great deal said in your paper of the [illegible] at [illegible] whose houses have been entered, and of unfortunates who are obliged to stand in the cars; but to my knowledge, there has never been a complaint of the petty tyranny exercised by older boys (boys of eleven and twelve) toward the younger ones. It may seem a trifling thing to us—though we are but children of a larger growth—that a little boy should spend his week's earnings on a ball and have it stolen; but it is a hard thing for the child.

I have a little boy of eight. This morning he bought a ball, and on his way home it was snatched from him by another boy a few years older than he, who ran away with it, and my little one came home in great distress, after having appealed in vain to a policeman to aid him. Is there no way in which these infant thieves can be punished? Will not these petty thefts lead, in after years, to State Prison offenses?

Perhaps it is only a woman's opinion, but I think a boy who steals a ball from a younger child should be punished; and, further, that the Police should interfere to protect the little ones.

THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Important Report of the Sanitary Committee—Mortality Record.

At a meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair, the attorney was ordered to commence suits against several butchers, who persist in slaughtering in violation of the order of the Board. He stated that several judgments have already been obtained against a number of these persons, and the complaints have been sent before the Grand Jury for their action.

The City Sanitary Inspector was ordered to inspect all wooden slaughter-houses, and make a full report to the Board, with a recommendation in each case.

A complaint was received in regard to the bad condition of Christie-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.

Commissioner GROSS offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, Cases of hydrophobia in this City and neighborhood have lately increased to an alarming extent, and,

Whereas, It is observable that the number of loose and unmuzzled dogs is the rule rather than the exception; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Police be urgently requested to have sections 72 and 73 of the Code of Ordinances, relating to the keeping of dogs, vigorously enforced.

The section referred to says that no person shall take a dog into the street or public place, between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of September, unless properly muzzled. That every animal which is mad or has the hydrophobia shall be killed; and the dead body of any animal that died of such disease shall be buried not less than three feet under ground, at some place not within 1,000 feet of any residence.

The Sanitary Committee presented the following report:

At a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, Commissioner STEPHEN SMITH presented the following report of the inspections made by direction of the Board in the district bordering on North River, between Thirty-seventh and Forty-second streets, which was adopted as the report of the Committee:

The territory lying west of Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Forty-second streets, may well be regarded as the nuisance district of New-York. It would be difficult to concentrate within the same area a larger number of offensive trades, or kinds of business, or a larger collection of dilapidated, worthless structures. There are on these five contiguous blocks the following kinds of business: 1. Manure manufactory, thousands of loads. 2. Rendering company, for offal and dead animals. 3. Rendering depot. 4. Three fat-melting establishments. 5. Two soap manufactories. 6. Sheds for several thousand sheep. 7. Yards for 10,000 hogs. 8. Yards for 1,000 cattle. 9. Six hog-slaughtering establishments. 10. Six lard-rendering establishments. 11. Asphalt pavement-works. 12. Metropolitan Gas-works. 13. Fat curing and hide curing. 14. Entrails cleaning (gut cleaning). 15. Tripe curing. 16. Wool-pulling. 17. Two tanneries. 18. Several stables for horses. 19. Several stables for cows. The streets in this district all need paving with the most durable kind of material. They are all now in bad condition, and some are almost impassable.

From the foregoing report, it is apparent that this section of the City is in a most unsatisfactory sanitary condition. The kinds of business concentrated here are nearly all more or less offensive in themselves, even when properly conducted, but when carried on by careless and irresponsible persons become gross nuisances. The handling of manure creates a most intolerable nuisance to people living within several blocks. Fat-melting will never be so conducted by these establishments as not to be a source of offense. The buildings are old and dilapidated, the machinery is imperfect, and the business is generally conducted in that reckless, indifferent manner characteristic of small operators.

The slaughtering business at these several establishments, with the necessary yarding of several thousand hogs constantly, is a great and growing sanitary evil which must sooner or later be abated. The stench arising from these yards especially when crowded with hogs, is all but suffocating. The slaughtering is imperfectly done, and but little regard is paid to cleanliness. This business should be done beyond the City limits, or in an abattoir constructed so as to prevent all nuisance.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, which embody such improvements as are regarded immediately necessary and practicable:

Resolved, That the City Sanitary Inspector be and is hereby directed to detail an inspector to the Rendering Dock, foot of Thirty-eighth-street and North River, and the vicinity, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the City Sanitary Inspector, to enforce the ordinances of this Board.

Resolved, That the New-York Rendering Company be and are hereby directed to discontinue the process of rendering at the dock, foot of Thirty-eighth-street and North River, on and after the 25th inst.

Resolved, That the permits heretofore granted to DONAHUE & CO., GAMBLE & MCNEIL, and TORRY & BOOTH to render tallow or fat be and are hereby revoked.

Resolved, That the wooden sheds now or lately occupied by GAMBLE & MCNEIL as "casing works," on the south side of Fortieth-street, be thoroughly cleansed, and limewashed, and not again occupied for this business.

Resolved, That the wooden sheds and all structures used for yarding sheep and hogs be thoroughly cleaned, all refuse removed, and the walls, partitions and wood-work generally be limewashed, and hereafter the floors be daily cleaned or disinfected with carbolic acid. That the City Sanitary Inspector be directed to have the proper complaints made in each case for orders of the Board.

Resolved, That the cattle yards be cleaned, and not again used for yarding.

Resolved, That the Department of Docks be respectfully requested to dredge, or cause to be dredged, all the slips between Thirty-seventh and Forty-third streets, as a sanitary necessity.

Resolved, That the following be adopted as an additional ordinance of the Sanitary Code:

"No offal or butchers' refuse shall be conveyed through any street or avenue of the City of New-York between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 10 P. M., and that no offal or refuse shall be conveyed at any time unless the same be in tight boxes, barrels or vessels from which no odor shall escape."

The report was received and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Dr. CHAS. P. RUSSELL, Register of Records, reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 550 deaths, being 28 less than for the previous week, and 81 more than for the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 167 deaths; constitutional, 112; local, 187; developmental, 32, and violent causes, 52. The fatal cases of small-pox were 19 in number, corresponding with their number in the previous week, as did also the 12 deaths from measles. The mortality of scarlatina declined from 35 to 26; of diphtheria and croup, from 15 to 10; of whooping cough, from 9 to 5, and of typhoid fever, from 7 to 4. There were 3 deaths by typhus fever; remittent fever produced 2 deaths, and intermittent 4; 21 deaths were due to cerebro-spinal meningitis, against 17 in the previous week; 4 deaths were caused by erysipelas. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis decreased from 85 to 78, and that of local respiratory affections increased from 56 to 57. Of these latter, 43 were due to pneumonia, against 34 in the preceding week. Seventy deaths were certified by Coroners, and 120 took place in hospitals and institutions. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week, as recorded for this Department at the Cooper Union: Maximum temperature, 85°; minimum temperature, 56°; mean temperature, 69.10°, being 3.16° less than for the corresponding period during the past ten years. Mean reading of barometer, 29.857 inches; mean degree of humidity, 64.23.

The Board then adjourned and went into secret session, during which they effected a reduction of salaries of the employes of the Board, as follows: Counsel reduced from $6,000 to $5,000; City Sanitary Inspector and the Secretary reduced from $6,000 to $5,000 each; Permit Inspector, from $4,000 to $3,600, and all the clerks, from $1,800 to $1,500 each.

The Official Dead-Lock in Elizabeth, N. J.—Levying on the City Property.

Yesterday the threatened sale of property belonging to the City of Elizabeth, N. J., was commenced by the Sheriff of Union County to satisfy a claim of city creditors for $1,900. This sale is the result of the difficulty between the Mayor and Common Council about the appointment of a Controller. The Mayor has nominated several persons for the office, under the new law passed last Winter, but none have been acceptable to the Common Council, and they have refused to confirm the nominations. The Mayor, on the other hand, has declined to nominate men whom Councilmen have expressed a willingness to accept. This has left the office vacant, and the city's business, consequently, cannot be carried on. Property to the value of $7,000 has been levied on to satisfy this claim of $1,900. Yesterday drain-pipe, valued at $2,000, was sold in quantities, bringing, per foot, about one-third or one-fourth of its original cost, and realizing to the officers only about $700. The sale will, therefore, be continued, and the furniture of the Common Council Chamber will be next sold.

FEMALE SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

Their Operations Among Clothing Merchants—The Children's Aid Society Deceived by Them.

For some months past complaints have been constantly made by wholesale clothing merchants that they had been swindled by two women, who obtained goods from them to make up, and never returned the property. As the women thieves were supposed to live in the Seventh Ward, the case was placed in the hands of two detectives of the Seventh Precinct. In the course of their investigations the officers found that two women, answering the descriptions furnished them, had resided at 85 Hester-street with their husbands, the latter having left three weeks ago for St. Louis. The officers went to the house, but were told that the women had removed to other lodgings the day previous. But from some information received, the detectives proceeded to No. [illegible] East Broadway, yesterday morning, and were just in time. They found two newly packed trunks on a wagon outside, and one of the women, CAROLINE DAGGETT, alias Myers, directing the cartman to drive to the Union Express Line, where the trunks were to be forwarded to St. Louis. The officers arrested her, and proceeding to No. 85 Hester-street, succeeded in apprehending the other woman, SARAH WILSON, alias Hollender, &c. The prisoners were brought to the Station-house and searched. The officers found on them railway tickets for St. Louis, procured through the Children's Aid Society, whose Superintendent, Mr. BRACE, they had deceived by a false story. The officers next found two young girls, MARIA LEHMAN and HANNAH WEBER, who had been employed by the women to make up the cut cloth obtained by them. They owed the girls $8 each, which, of course, they did not pay. The sewing was done on two machines; a SINGER'S, valued $70, and a WILLCOX & GIBBS, value $60, which the adroit thieves had procured on hire. When the work was finished they pawned the machines for $30. When arrested SARAH WILSON had in her possession a letter which read as follows:

"MR. SMITH—As you was in such a hurry for the money for your machine, this is to notify you that I am off for England, and you will have to be satisfied with this in payment. MRS. HOLLENDER."

When the prisoners were arraigned at Essex Market Court before Justice KOCH, yesterday, complaints were made against them by the swindled merchants, and they were held for trial. The persons victimized as far as yet known are: Messrs. LEON & SONS, No. 252 Canal-street, $175 worth of coats and pants; TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO., No. 400 Bowery, $150 worth; S. STERN, No. 61 Franklin-street, $50 worth, and RAPHAEL KIEFLER, No. 154 Church-street, $20 worth. Numerous other complaints will most likely be made against them. Their plan of operations was to sell the goods being made up, to ship them to their husbands in St. Louis where they were sold. A number of pawn tickets representing stolen property were found in their possession when arrested by the officers.

HAGERTY.

Why He Remains in the County Court-House—Chamberlain Palmer's Explanation.

A reporter called yesterday upon City Chamberlain PALMER in relation to the presence of HAGERTY, the indicted wrecker, still in the County Court-house. Mr. PALMER then made the following statement:

"When I assumed the duties of this office I sent an officer immediately to HAGERTY, who was then in the Tombs, with his discharge, and an order that HAGERTY'S family should vacate the apartments occupied by them in the building. Not long after, I found his family had not removed, and I again sent the officer to HAGERTY. HAGERTY, I understand, was taking under advice of counsel in not removing. When HAGERTY was admitted to bail he came to me and said: 'I will move, but I must take the furniture in the apartments with me—it is mine.' He had previously told the officer that the furniture belonged to the City. I called on the Controller and asked him if there was no law, if he had no power, to assist me in getting HAGERTY out and retaining the property of the City. The Controller's reply was that he had no power. Subsequently, however, he applied to the Corporation Counsel for his assistance, and he replied that nothing could be done without the action of the Board of Supervisors. At my suggestion Mr. GREEN communicated with the Board of Supervisors. That is all I could do in the matter. I have the power to appoint, but, it appears, not the power to remove."

Mr. GREEN did send a communication to the Board of Supervisors under date June 1, inst., in which he says:

"I would respectfully suggest that the Board of Supervisors, with whom I think rests the power, should appoint some discreet person as janitor of the building, &c."

The communication was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts, to report at the next meeting, on June 17. This, then, is now the matter stands at present: HAGERTY holds possession, but signifies his willingness to quit if he is allowed to take the furniture with him. BAULCH, as his assistant, also loiters around. The right to the furniture is not determined yet; it is said the Corporation Counsel has it in hand. Mr. RICHARD FLANNIGAN, who has been appointed by Chamberlain PALMER to succeed HAGERTY, is acting janitor, but does not reside in the building. Indeed, Mr. FLANNIGAN does not like the idea of bringing his family to live there. He thinks one room would suit him, his residence to be as at present. The other rooms now designated as janitor's apartments might be used as Court-rooms or offices.

Payments by the Controller.

Controller GREEN made the following payments yesterday: Department of Public Instruction, $255,000; Department of Public Works—laborers on small pipes, and pavers, to June 1, 1872, $5,300; engineers and axmen, January and February, 1872, $1,000; laborers, &c., on street repairing and repaving, two weeks, to June 1, 1872, $7,811 50. Total payments, $279,180 50.

The laborers on big pipes have been paid to June 1.

Awards of City Stocks by the Controller.

The following are the awards of stocks made by Controller GREEN from the bids opened on the 11th inst.:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK, PAYABLE IN 1900.

John R. Suydam	$5,000	102.75
H. F. Verhuven & Co.	50,000	102.15
John Caswell & Co.	15,000	102.15
John Caswell & Co.	15,000	102.25
John Caswell & Co.	15,000	102.20
B. F. Wheelwright	100,000	102.25
Total	$200,000	

ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK, PAYABLE IN 1891.

H. W. Miller	$1,000	102.61
John R. Suydam	5,000	102.75
John Caswell & Co.	2,000	102.05
Emigrant Industrial Savings B'nk	25,000	102.15
Emigrant Industrial Savings B'nk	25,000	102.25
Emigrant Industrial Savings B'nk	25,000	102.35
Maitland, Phelps & Co.	50,000	102.05
Maitland, Phelps & Co.	5,000	102.05
Total	$137,000	

CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK, PAYABLE IN THIRTY YEARS.

United States Trust Company, New-York	$200,000	102.08

CROTON WATER MAIN STOCK, PAYABLE IN 1900.

John R. Suydam	$5,000	102.75
United States Trust Company, New-York	220,000	102.08
Kountz Bros.	25,000	102.20 2-10
Total	$250,000	

WATER STOCK OF 1870, PAYABLE IN 1902.

John R. Suydam	$5,000	102.75
Vermilye & Co.	52,000	102.77
Emigrant Industrial Savings B'nk	5,000	102.21
United States Trust Company, New-York	90,000	102.08
John F. O'Conor	10,000	102 1-10
Total	$162,000	
Total awards	$949,000	

Harlem for Grant and Wilson—An Enthusiastic Meeting—Resolutions Adopted.

A much larger and more enthusiastic assemblage than that of the recent Tammany Republican gathering in the same neighborhood, attended the regular meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican meeting, at the head-quarters, No. 2,213 Third-avenue, on Tuesday evening. Eloquent speeches, filled with convincing arguments in favor of the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, were made by WM. HAW, JR., President of the Association, and Messrs. H. C. Robinson, Henry S. Smith, D. B. Mellish, James Green, Dr. Gregory, Alderman Hall and others.

About fifty new members were admitted to the Association, among them Messrs. WM. H. DRAPER, ANTHONY ALLAIRE, and ERASTUS BROWN, late of the Greeley General Committee.

Arrangements are in progress by this Association to call an out-of-door mass-meeting of Harlem Republicans to ratify the nomination of GRANT and WILSON for the Presidency.

The following preamble and resolutions were introduced by Col. ALEXANDER P. KETCHUM, seconded by HENRY S. SMITH, Esq., and upon being put to a vote by the President, were declared adopted amid the most vociferous applause:

Whereas, A convention of the people held at Philadelphia has with unusual unanimity and enthusiasm nominated for a second Presidential term one who, having proved himself, like our earliest President, first in war and first in peace, is likely to attain an equal place in the affections of his countrymen; and

Whereas, It has named for the second place on the ticket the faithful Senator, who has endeared himself by life-long service to the working men of the land, the freedmen of the South and every loyal, liberty-loving citizen of the nation; and

Whereas, It has completed the work so well begun by the adoption of a platform of principles having no uncertain sound, but bold, wise and patriotic, true to the interests of every class, color and condition of our citizens entitled to the national protection and care.

Resolved, That we hail the nominations made at Philadelphia with unmingled satisfaction and pride; that the choice of the [illegible] President, [illegible] we shall give the support of [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible].

Resolved, That we approve the platform of the Convention, that we shall welcome the co-operation of all true [illegible] who are ready to unite with us in support [illegible] and generous principles, assuring them that [illegible] success of our nominees and platform we shall devote our entire [illegible].

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

[illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, June 12.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for June 13: Nos. 21, 252, 254, 258, 497, 401, 407, 408.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1067, West vs. The Second Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y.; 489, Crystal vs. [illegible]; 1487, Oppenheim vs. Ætna Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass.; 1487, Oppenheim vs. Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.; 1414, (H. C.,) Fessenden vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2701, Walker et al. vs. Frost; 612, Felt et al. vs. Younge et al.; 173, Goulds vs. Cochran et al.; 1062, Jax vs. The Board of Education; 1220, The F. and M. National Bank of Philadelphia vs. [illegible]; 1867, Cattlemore vs. Hastings; 1675, Lloyd et al. vs. The South Carolina Railroad Company; 1951, Schemberg vs. Cheney; 1963, [illegible]; 1867, Holdsen vs. Englehart et al.; 2001, Raymond vs. Vogel; 2003, Connelly vs. Whitmore; 2006, Wilson et al. vs. Fenton et al.; 2007, Robinson vs. Kissebach; 2008, Gansen vs. Hanson et al.; 2011, Albertson, Assignee, vs. Smith et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1686, The People ex rel. Hemming vs. McGuire; 1530, Harvey vs. Morchants' Insurance Company of New-York; [illegible], (H. C.,) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; [illegible].

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Leonard and Gilbert, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—[illegible].

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—[illegible].

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible].

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—[illegible].

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible].

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible].

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible].

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible].

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible].

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 12.

By Judge Barrett.

R. F. Lord vs. Anthony Ireland; motion denied with $10 costs.

F. H. Renard et al. vs. Thomas J. M. Cahill et al.; the motion must be denied.

Joseph Howard vs. Joseph Reitman; order granted confirming report as to surplus.

Margaret McDonough vs. Henry McDonough; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, &c., relative to the opening of Madison-avenue; memoranda for counsel.

In the matter of the application of Amelia Norton, an infant, &c., for appointment of guardian; report confirmed and guardian appointed.

Schuyler et al. vs. Prindible; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Deguerre vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; order granted.

Beyer vs. Mark; order granted.

Mark vs. Beyer; order granted.

Miller vs. Gibbons; order granted.

Raymond vs. Canfield, (two cases;) order granted.

By Chief-Justice Barbour.

McDonald vs. James et al.; motion for extra allowance denied. See decision.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 12.

By Judge Larremore.

Smith vs. Shaw et al.; see memorandum with clerk.

Ide Schramm vs. Charles Schramm; order of reference granted.

Smith vs. Churchill; memorandum for counsel with clerk.

Schucharm vs. Lehman; memorandum for counsel with clerk.

In the matter of Wilhelmina Weber; report confirmed.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 11.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT APPROPRIATION OF NOTES.

John B. Cornell vs. William E. Hodges et al.—This was an action to recover $12,000, being the amount of certain promissory notes claimed to have been delivered by the late firm of J. B. & W. W. Cornell, of which plaintiff is the surviving partner, to defendants for discount, in 1860. It was claimed by plaintiff that the notes had been fraudulently converted to their own use by the firm. Hodges, the only one of the defendants served, disclaimed any knowledge of the transaction, and, as an additional defence, set up the fact that he had taken the benefit of the bankrupt law. Judge BRADY submitted to the jury the question whether there had been any appropriation of the notes by the defendant's firm.

The jury found in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Mr. Cloyd and E. B. Robinson for plaintiff; Mr. Sherwood and Sheldon & Brown for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 12.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C....120⅞	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n. 117
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 c. 115⅞	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 112⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 West. Union....78⅜	300 Union Pacific....39⅝
100 Pacific Mail...b3. 75	400 do....39⅜
200 do....74⅞	300 do....39½
200 U. S. Express....68	200 do....s3. 39½
100 N. Y. C. & H....97⅜	200 Rock Island....c. 110⅜
200 do....b3. 97⅜	100 Bos., H. & E....s10. 7¾
100 do....97⅜	800 do....c. 7¾
1000 N. Y. C. & H. Scr'p 97⅜	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. issue....94	200 Erie R....b. a. 60¾
1,000 B'klyn 6s....[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new. 73¼	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L....97¼	200 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 97⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old....73	100 do....b3. 97⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new. 73⅛	500 do....97⅛
5,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs. 101	200 do....97⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]
20 Am. M. U. Ex....79	500 L. S. & M. So. b3. 95⅞
[illegible]	[illegible]
200 M. & C. 1st Pf. b. c. 38	400 do....72¼
200 Del., Lack. & W. 107⅛	100 Mo., Kansas & T. 41⅜
200 Ohio & Miss....b3. 46¼	1000 do....41¼

WEDNESDAY, June 12—P. M.

The whole amount of United States 5-20 Bonds offered to the Sinking Fund to-day was $581,000, and of this sum only $47,500 could be accepted as within the par of Gold. The advertisement of the Treasury Department was for $2,000,000, and the result is the purchase of less than 2½ per cent. of the amount. In the open market the Public Funds left off steady, prices, as a rule, being above the par of Gold (the accrued interest being taken into the account) on the 5-20s.

The sales of Gold were at 114@113⅞@114 ₩ cent. The market was barely steady and the recent speculators for a rise in the market have been disappointed as well in the strength of the market as in the Export demand, upon which they calculated largely through the month of June, as in the month of May. The sudden falling off in the shipments this week seems to be conclusive of a much lighter outward movement this month than in May.

After the sailing of the European steamers early in the forenoon, there was not much done in Foreign Bills, although another mail is made up for the steamer sailing to-morrow—the *Hamburg*-American packet. The 60 days' rates on London are 109⅝@109⅞ ₩ cent.

Money is in free supply, both at Bank and on the Street, at 6@7 ₩ cent., and 5 ₩ cent. is accepted by a good many lenders on call loan where better rates are not practicable. The offerings are larger at present than the demands of the Stock Exchange, owing to the comparative dullness of speculation.

A fall of 3 ₩ cent. on Erie Stock was the sensation on the Stock Exchange to-day. The cause of decline came over the Cable from London, where a "crisis" is reported among the Erie speculators in settling their differences for the Half Monthly "account." The Sterling price fell to 47 ₩ cent., which is equivalent to about 58½@59 ₩ cent. our Currency. The sales here accordingly fell to 59@58⅞@58¾@59¼ ₩ cent., but subsequently returned to 59@59½ ₩ cent. There was no very marked eagerness to push out contracts in the Stock, at the sudden decline, as the amount held on this side bears so small a proportion to the whole Common Capital of 780,000 Shares. The registered transactions of the day were about 25,000 Shares.

The General Railway list of the Exchange was dull, and advantage was taken of the Erie affair by the bearish interest in the market to sell North-west, Union Pacific, New-York Central, Lake Shore, &c., ⅛@⅜ ₩ cent. lower than the best sales of yesterday, and the same feeling extended to Pacific Mail. The Southern State Bonds were firmer on Tennessees, sales as high as 73½ ₩ cent. The Pacific First Mortgages were something less firm than yesterday.

After the Second Board of the Exchange the following quotations were made in the Hall of the Exchange, as compared with Tuesday Afternoon.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 12.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	112¼	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115¼	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	117⅜	117⅜
American Gold	114	114
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111	110⅜
North-west Common	73⅜	72⅞
Pacific Mail	74⅞	73⅞
St. Paul Preferred	78⅜	77⅞
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	46⅛
Western Union Telegraph	78⅛	75⅛
Erie	61⅛	58⅞
Union Pacific	39⅝	38⅞
Lake Shore	96	95⅞
C. C. and Indiana Central	37⅞	37⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	41⅜	41⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was feverish.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

Gold receipts	$550,094 44
Gold payments	1,[illegible] 71
Gold balance	[illegible]
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	505,[illegible]
Currency balance	4,[illegible] 90
Customs	[illegible] 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	577,000 00

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]

The following bids were made at the Board of the Stock Exchange to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York....135¾	Pacific....135
Manhattan....[illegible]	Republic....[illegible]
Merchants'....119	Bank of N. America....[illegible]
Mechanics'....137	Hanover....104½
Union....[illegible]	Irving....128
City....[illegible]	Metropolitan....[illegible]
Phenix....104	Market....[illegible]
Tradesmen's....151	Corn Exchange....129
Fulton....[illegible]	Continental....[illegible]
Butchers' & Drovers'....[illegible]	St. Nicholas....[illegible]
Gallatin National....118	Commonwealth....82
Merchants' Exch'ge....[illegible]	Importers' & Traders'....170
Leather Manuf'rs'....[illegible]	Manufact. & Merchants'....[illegible]
Seventh Ward....102½	N. Y. Nat. Exchange....100
Commerce....119	Fourth National....114½
Mech. Bank. Ass'n....[illegible]	Oriental....[illegible]
Mercantile....121	German-American....111
American Exchange....114	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. R. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 6s, new	100	100¼
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	128¼
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	60¼
Catawissa, Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	97

During the recent session of Congress the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House of Representatives, on the motion of Hon. N. P. BANKS, of Massachusetts, were instructed to inquire into and report on the progress of the Northern Pacific Road, to which an imperial grant of sixty million acres of the Public Domain has been made. The report of the Committee is of the most satisfactory character, and highly creditable to the enterprise and perfect good faith of the Company. The Committee say that the "work throughout is shown to be of the best quality. The iron is all of American manufacture from American ores. There will be in operation at the end of this year 517 miles of the main road. Surveys for the best line across the continent have been made. In addition to that now completed there is under construction and preparing for contracts east and west of the Rocky Mountains, 1,031 miles of road." The company have examined, platted and classified of its lands in Minnesota and in Washington Territory, 1,578,000 acres; $4,244,600 of stock has been issued, representing 42,446 shares, held by 174 different share-owners, whose names are given. The Committee also find that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company offers to its bondholders several elements of security, and they go on to recite these, concluding by the statement that recent thorough and careful surveyings have left no room for doubt that the Company's lands—agricultural, grazing, mineral and timber—are of excellent average quality, and with the road built through them, they will possess a cash value which will surely provide for the payment of the bonds for which they are now mortgaged.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended May 29, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,105,[illegible]	Decrease	[illegible]
Public Deposits	10,[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Other deposits	[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Government securities	[illegible]	No alteration.	
Other securities	[illegible]	Decrease	[illegible]
Notes unemployed	10,[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,908,940, being a decrease of £578,205, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,881,811, showing an increase of £680,276, when compared with the preceding return.

Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year.

	At present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£21,881,811	£24,[illegible]
Reserve	11,[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes in circulation	24,908,940	[illegible]
Rate of discount	4 ₩ cent.	2½ ₩ cent.
Consols	92¼	92
French Rentes	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the leading items in the return of the Bank of France:

	May 16. Francs.	May 30. Francs.
Circulation	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Current accounts	242,[illegible]	271,691,460
Treasury balances	185,[illegible]	180,[illegible]
Bills discounted	609,[illegible]	627,[illegible]
Gold in bank	718,511,[illegible]	728,[illegible]
Treasury bonds	1,300,[illegible]	1,300,[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 16 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 15 Wall-st.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

The entire loan issued against the main line of this road having been sold, we now offer a small mortgage of $2,300,000 against the Milwaukee Division of the road. These bonds are secured in precisely the same manner as the old issue, and are entitled to equal confidence.

Price, for the present, 92½, and interest in currency.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

A portion of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY are now offered for sale by Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

The Bonds are offered at 93, have thirty years to run; interest payable January and July.

This is the ONLY GOLD LOAN issued by the Company; is one of the MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS ON THE MARKET, and will be placed on the Stock Exchange list for regular dealings as soon as the subscriptions to the Loan are complete.

Full particulars furnished on application by MORTON, BLISS & CO., Bankers, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

THE BROKERS' TAX.

Repeal of the Tax on Borrowed Capital—The Text of the Amendments.

The announcement made yesterday that the tax on borrowed capital, so much complained of by stock and gold brokers and bankers, had been repealed by Congress, was correct. The bill was passed, among many others that were put through Congress, at the end of the session. The bill is to go into effect July 1, and although it is very brief, the few words that it is couched in amend the original act authorizing the tax so as to put a very different interpretation on the law, and to bring about what the brokers and bankers have so long sought, the abolition of the tax on borrowed capital. Further, this amendment, it is claimed down-town, leaves the door open for the bankers to recover all that they have paid since the enforcement of the original law.

The amendments introduced by the new law are as follows: One extends the time in which bankers and brokers are enabled to recover from the Government the tax paid on their actual business capital, in distinction from the borrowed capital on customers' margins, if it can be shown that there has been no overcharge. The next amendment makes the payment of the tax on bankers' deposits payable on Jan. 1 and July 1, instead of every month, as at present. But the most important change of all, bankers say, and that for which interested persons have so long struggled is contained in these words:

"And the words 'capital employed' in said section (Sec. 110) shall not include money borrowed or received from day to day in the usual course of business from any person not a partner of or interested in the said bank, association or firm."

The passage of this amendment securing this interpretation of the law is the work of the Bureau of Claims established under the auspices of the Law Committee of the Stock Exchange during the early part of the session of Congress that has just closed. This Bureau was supported by voluntary assessments. Each contributor paid according to the amount of his claim. The Secretary of the Bureau, Mr. C. C. COLGATE, was made the agent at Washington, and he visited the capital for the purpose of keeping before Congress the changes in the law demanded by his constituency.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

Receipts of Various Organizations, National and Local, for the Year 1871-2.

Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary of the City Mission, has made his usual annual statement of the receipts of the various charitable societies and institutions, as follows:

THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES—I.

1. American Bible Society— Sales	$[illegible]	
Donations	[illegible]	$[illegible]
2. American Tract Society— Sales	[illegible]	
Donations	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. American Home Missionary Society		[illegible]
4. American and Foreign Christian Union		[illegible]
5. American Colonization Society		[illegible]
6. American Sunday-school Union—Sales	[illegible]	
Donations	[illegible]	[illegible]
7. American Baptist Missionary Union		214,[illegible]
8. American Baptist Home Mission Society		[illegible]
9. American Baptist Publication Society		[illegible]
10. American Bible Union		[illegible]
11. American Female Guardian Society		[illegible]
12. American Seamen's Friend Society		[illegible]
13. American Congregational Union		[illegible]
14. Presbyterian Board Foreign Missions		[illegible]
15. Presbyterian Board Home Missions		312,[illegible]
16. Presbyterian Board Publication		[illegible]
17. Presbyterian Board Sustentation		[illegible]
18. Presbyterian Board Education		[illegible]
19. Presbyterian Board Church Erection		105,[illegible]
20. Presbyterian Board Freedmen		[illegible]
21. Presbyterian Board Ministerial Relief		[illegible]
22. American Board Commissioners Foreign Missions		[illegible]
23. Missionary Society Methodist Episcopal Church		[illegible]
24. American Missionary Association		[illegible]
25. National Temperance Society		[illegible]
26. American Church Missionary Society		70,[illegible]
27. Evangelical Knowledge Society		[illegible]
28. Evangelical Education Society		[illegible]
29. Women's Union Missionary Society		[illegible]
30. United Presbyterian Foreign Missions		[illegible]
31. United Presbyterian Home Missions		[illegible]
32. United Presbyterian Freedmen		[illegible]
33. United Presbyterian Publication		[illegible]
34. United Presbyterian Church Extension		[illegible]
35. United Presbyterian Education		[illegible]
36. Reformed Church Board Foreign Missions		[illegible]
37. Reformed Church Domestic Missions		[illegible]
38. Reformed Church Building Fund		[illegible]
39. Reformed Church Education		[illegible]
40. Reformed Church Publication		[illegible]
41. Protestant Episcopal Board Foreign Missions		[illegible]
42. Protestant Episcopal Domestic Missions		[illegible]
43. Protestant Episcopal Colored People		[illegible]
Grand total		$[illegible]

THE LOCAL SOCIETIES—II.

1. Widows' Society	[illegible]
2. Ladies' Union Aid Society	[illegible]
3. Half-orphan Asylum	[illegible]
4. Ladies' Christian Union	[illegible]
5. New-York Juvenile Asylum	[illegible]
6. Children's Aid Society	[illegible]
7. Children's Nursery and Hospital	[illegible]
8. Roman Catholic Protectory	[illegible]
9. New-York Female Bible Society	[illegible]
10. New-York Orphan Asylum	[illegible]
11. Midnight Mission	[illegible]
12. Woman's Prison Association	[illegible]
13. House of Industry	[illegible]
14. Howard Mission	[illegible]
15. Magdalen Benevolent Society	[illegible]
16. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	14,[illegible]
17. Association for Improving Condition of Poor	51,915 08
18. New-York Bible Society	[illegible]
19. New-York City Mission	[illegible]
20. Female City Mission	4,847 41
21. New-York City Com. Protestant Episcopal Church	3,000 00
22. Protestant Episcopal City Mission	17,[illegible]
23. City Extension Methodist Episcopal Church	[illegible]
24. Young Men's Christian Association	[illegible]
25. Wilson Mission	[illegible]
26. New-York Port Society	[illegible]
27. New-York Prison Association	[illegible]
28. Protestant Episcopal Orphan Home	[illegible]
29. Home for Friendless Girls	[illegible]
30. New-York Female Assistance Society	[illegible]
31. Association for Aged Indigent Females	[illegible]
32. Colored Orphan Asylum	[illegible]
33. Working Women's Protective Union	[illegible]
34. The Shepherd's Fold	[illegible]
35. Ladies' Seamen's Missions	[illegible]
36. Hebrew Benevolent Society	[illegible]
37. Institution for Aged Women	[illegible]
38. House of Rest	[illegible]
39. Military Post Library Association	[illegible]
40. Society for Ruptured and Crippled	[illegible]
41. Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital	[illegible]
Add estimate for other City societies, not enumerated	[illegible] 14
Grand Total	$[illegible] 00

Department of Public Instruction.

The Commissioners of Public Instruction met yesterday afternoon. Present—President SMYTH, in the Chair, and Commissioners Lamb, Wood, Gross, Jarvis, Jenkins, Lewis, Brennan.

A communication from the Controller was received, stating that $2,868,700 had been appropriated for the use of the schools, of which $808,700 had been drawn, while the appropriation for the College of the City is $125,000, of which $40,000 was drawn.

On motion, of the Committee on Normal Schools, the contract for mason-work on the Model Primary Normal College was awarded to DAVID CHRISTIE for $95,484. The sum of $200 was allowed to each of the two literary societies of the Normal College.

A recommendation of the Committee on Normal College to increase the salaries of female tutors twenty per cent., was laid over under the rule.

The Committee on By-laws recommends that the charges against PETER EWALD, one of the trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, which were preferred by Rev. I. C. H. HEATH, be dismissed for want of evidence.

A resolution offered at the last meeting calling upon the Controller to place $50,000 of the Normal College fund to the credit of the Board, was passed.

It was resolved that hereafter children prevented from attending school by reason of religious holidays be credited with their average number of marks, and the cause of absence to be certified to by their parents.

The Texas Bond Difficulty.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange had under consideration, yesterday afternoon, the difficulty in relation to the bonds of the State of Texas, sold through Mr. REUBEN, a broker, for the Bowery National Bank and others, and afterward found to be fraudulent. Several witnesses were examined, with closed doors, but no conclusion was reached as to ascertaining the guilty parties, and an adjournment was had at 4½ P. M., until Friday afternoon next, although several other witnesses were waiting to be examined.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 12, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

By the steamer *Scotia*, for Liverpool—1,188 boxes [illegible] Tobacco, 410 bales Cotton [illegible]

[illegible]

By the bark *Harmony*, for Queenstown and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

By the bark *Chance*, for Cork and orders—[illegible] bushels Corn.

[illegible]

By the brig *Lizzie*, for Barcelona—156 cases Drugs, [illegible] Petroleum, 300 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil, 5 hhds. Bark, 300 bbls. Petroleum, 170 boxes Dye Stuff.

[illegible]

COAL—Domestic has been moderately sought after at unchanged prices. [illegible]

COCOA—Has been very quiet since our last, with Maracaibo quoted at [illegible]

COFFEE—Rio has been in good demand at very [illegible]

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery, [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today:

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	21	21	21¼	21¼
Good Ordinary	23¼	23¼	23½	23½
Low Middling	24¼	24¼	24½	24½
Middling	25	25	25¼	25¼
Good Middling	27¼	27¼	27½	27½

EGGS—Have been lightly dealt in, as a rule, on the basis of previous quotations. We quote from [illegible] for inferior to very choice marks, the main business having been in fresh lots of Western at [illegible]; Canada at [illegible], and of State at [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a slow trade reported in State and Western Flour at essentially unaltered quotations for desirable lots, which have been offered with reserve. Sales have been made since our last of [illegible] bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at [illegible] [illegible]

Southern Flour has been in light demand at former figures. [illegible]

FISH—The dealings have been quite limited in all descriptions within our previous range, [illegible]

FRUIT—Trade in all varieties has been quite dull, with values quoted about as before, [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat has been comparatively dull since our last, but without material alteration as to values. [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been unusually dull at our quotations, [illegible]

HAY—Bale has been in light request [illegible]

HEMP—A dull market has been noted, with values quoted as before; [illegible]

HIDES—The market shows firmness for desirable stock, on a fair inquiry, and less urgent offerings.

HOPS—Have been quoted strong in price, with few desirable lots available, [illegible]

[illegible]

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been in good request, as a rule, and firm in price.

LEATHER—[illegible]

MOLASSES—Trade has been slow; values about steady. [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been moderately active, but weak in price; [illegible]

PETROLEUM—The monthly report from the wells, indicating a considerable increase in the average daily production through the month of May, operated against the market, which closed weak and lower, on a moderate active movement in the local market....Refined Petroleum has been more freely dealt in here at a shade easier rates, [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been steady but quite slow of sale, for early delivery; [illegible]

RICE—Meets with a comparatively slow sale [illegible]

SALT—Has been in request and steady in price. [illegible]

SALTPETRE—Continues very dull [illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

SKINS—[illegible]

SOAP—Has been in steady demand at former rates. [illegible]

SPICES—[illegible]

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair request for refining purposes at essentially unchanged rates. [illegible]

TALLOW—Has been steady, but not active. [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of [illegible]

FREIGHTS—There has been a good inquiry for Grain room by berth and charter, but the reduced supply available and the firmer views of owners have been against an active business. [illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 12, 1872.

There were no sales in horned Cattle on this forenoon; Milch Cows slow at [illegible] head. Veals [illegible] Sheep slow at [illegible] Lambs fair at [illegible] Live Hogs nominal at [illegible] City Dressed fair at [illegible] Light Pigs not quoted.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold [illegible]

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market J. KIRBY sold [illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending June 10, 1872, [illegible] head horned Cattle, [illegible] Sheep, [illegible] Veals, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Horses, all on transit to New-York City save the horned Cattle. The Sheep, Veals and Hogs consigned to West Fortieth-street Hog Yards. The Horses to dealers.

Gross arrivals at West Fortieth-street Hog Yards, for week ending June 12, 1872, 17,574 Hogs, 4,005 Sheep, with [illegible] cars of Hogs, due on the Central New-York Railroad, and 22 cars of Hogs due on the Erie Railroad.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today, 939 Sheep, 195 Veals, 3 Cows.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 12.—FLOUR steady; for fair superfine and extra Spring at [illegible]; quiet for upper grades. WHEAT—Nothing doing in cash; [illegible] CORN active and higher; [illegible] OATS quiet and unchanged; [illegible] RYE and BARLEY dull and prices nominal; no sales. WHISKY steady at 88c. PROVISIONS dull and drooping; scarcely anything doing. PORK sold at [illegible] cash or seller June; [illegible] seller July. LARD sold at [illegible] HAMS in pickle sold at [illegible] loose. BACON and Bulk MEATS unchanged; no sales. HOGS—A speculative demand; prices higher. CATTLE firm for good shipping steers; [illegible]

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 12.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12.—Lake IMPORTS—[illegible]

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; [illegible]

DETROIT, June 12.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged at [illegible] for choice White. WHEAT steady; Extra, [illegible]; No. 1 White, $1 97; Amber Michigan, [illegible] CORN steady at [illegible] OATS dull and declined at [illegible] for Western, 44c. for White State. [illegible]

CLEVELAND, June 12.—FLOUR in fair demand, and firm. WHEAT advanced 5c., but market inactive; [illegible] OATS quiet at 44c. Refined PETROLEUM unchanged.

ALBANY, New-York, June 12.—GRAIN market shows no changes to-day; sales of one car Diehl Wheat [illegible] bushels Amber State, bagged, and 1,000 bushels Canada Barley, all on private terms.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 12.—COTTON easy; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, 142 bales; gross, [illegible] bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

CHARLESTON, June 12.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, 413 bales; exports, coastwise, [illegible] bales; stock, 7,310 bales.

MOBILE, June 12.—COTTON irregular, nominal; Middling, 24¾c.; net receipts, 1 bale; sales, 100 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—COTTON quiet; demand small; Middling, 24½c.; net receipts, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, June 12.—COTTON nominal; Good Ordinary, [illegible]; net receipts, 3 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

WILMINGTON, June 12.—COTTON firm; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts, 10 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 12—11½ A. M.—Consols opened [illegible]

[illegible]

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Favorable Result of the Investigation by a Committee of the House of Representatives.

The Committee of the House on Pacific Railroads have made a report upon the resolution of Feb. 13 to investigate and report upon the actual condition of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The statement is voluminous, embracing all the evidence adduced before the Committee. The following is a brief synopsis:

There were no charges of any kind whatever made against the management of the Company, and in order to meet the suggestion made in any communications referred to the Committee or any of its members, as well as all questions of a general character, the Committee put interrogatories to the Company, which were answered under oath. The range of the inquiry was designed to cover the actual condition of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and to be exhaustive. The evidence shows that no director, officer or engineer of the Company is pecuniarily interested in the construction of the road. Thus far the road has been constructed by contractors, to whom the work was publicly let after competitive biddings, and the cleanness of the direction and management of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in this regard extends to the administration of its lands. Not a rod of the land-grant given to the Company has been sold, given, or promised to a director or any executive officer. In like manner it is shown that no director nor any other officer of the Company is or has been beneficially interested in the purchase of iron, equipments, &c., for the road. The construction of the road has progressed as rapidly as prudent financial management and the permanent interest of the work permitted. The work throughout is shown to be of the best quality. The iron is all of American manufacture from American ores. There will be in operation at the end of this year 517 miles of the main road. Surveys for the best line across the continent have been made. In addition to that now completed there is under construction and preparing for contracts east and west of the Rocky Mountains, 1,081 miles of road. The Company has examined, plotted and classified of its lands in Minnesota and in Washington Territory, 1,578,000 acres; $4,244,600 worth of stock has been issued, representing 42,416 shares, held by 174 different share-owners, whose names are given. The Committee find that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company offers to its bondholders several elements of security, and they go on to recite these, concluding by the statement that recent thorough and careful surveyings have left no room for doubt that the Company's lands, agricultural, grazing, mineral and timber are of excellent average quality, and, with the road built through them, they will possess a cash value which will surely provide for the payment of the bonds for which they are now mortgaged.

The Suit Against Gen. Butler.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge SHIPMAN, the case of TILDEN *vs.* BUTLER, for the recovery of $60,000 damages for the alleged fraudulent seizure of the steamship *Nassau*, while the defendant was Military Commander of New-Orleans, was resumed. The cross-examination of Col. WM. H. WIEGEL was continued. He admitted having sent to Gen. BUTLER extracts from newspapers containing attacks upon his character, accompanied by insulting comments of his own. The defense claims that WIEGEL was under arrest at the time of the alleged consultation between Gen. BUTLER and his brother, to which he testified on the previous day. A great quantity of documentary evidence was submitted, and the case is likely to last several days.

The Color Manufacturers of the United States.

A meeting of the Color Manufacturers' Association of the United States, representing many millions of dollars, was held at the Astor House at 3 P. M. yesterday. Delegates from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New-York States were present. The officers of the Association are: President, J. W. TIEMANN; Vice-Presidents, JOHN LUCAS of Philadelphia, H. WOOD of Boston, F. W. DEVOE of New-York; Secretary and Treasurer, E. L. MOLINEUX; Corresponding Secretary, C. BELL. The Executive Committee made a report upon their visit to Washington respecting the Tariff. Among others present was Senator TIEMANN, who made a short speech, in which he stated that he had been a color-maker for forty-nine years. The objects of the Association are to promote the general interests of the paint trade. The next meeting will be held December 16, in Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Registered with State Auditor.

Interest January and July, in New-York.

Actual wealth over $10,000,000.

Indebtedness only $200,000.

Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

New Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE of road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running between Jersey City [illegible]. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of this entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchange for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.

B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of 750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS, issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, [illegible] in the City of New-York, [illegible] [illegible]

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

[illegible]

JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.

Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 5 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, JUNE 3, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED Petroleum Farms Association have this day declared a distribution of $30,000 (two cents per share) among its stockholders, payable on the 13th inst., in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 21, 1872. By said act the trustees are required to supervise the payment of dividends on the certificates of stock. It is, therefore, necessary that certificates be presented at the time of collecting above dividend. The transfer-books will close on the 11th inst., and remain closed until the 14th inst.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 290 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MELTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN R. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

23 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

FREE OF ALL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT.

Having closed out the balance of this loan at PAR AND INTEREST, we are prepared to deal in these bonds. They are issued on a COMPLETED DIVIDEND EARNING ROAD UNDER A LIMITED MORTGAGE.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st.

10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.

CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.

SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.

COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and Interest Coupons promptly paid semi-annually in New-York.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

All strictly first class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Prime Investment Securities a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 3 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 10.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed Oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the [illegible] day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,) C. H. MEYER, W. H. BREEDEN, W. H. HARRISON,

A majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 120 BROADWAY, June 8, 1872.

THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER OF Registered Bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, June 15, preparatory to the payment of interest due July 1, 1872. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a Coin Check for the amount of interest due. All bondholders who have changed their post-office address since Jan. 1, 1872, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened Tuesday, July 2, 1872.

A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. [illegible] New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific

RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $12,500 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between those points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $5,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT, DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 300 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 3,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The Roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS.

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)

SAM'L D. DAVIS.

Midland Bonds.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Guaranteed by the New-York Midland Railroad.

The Montclair is the direct and short line of the Midland through New-Jersey.

Dealt in by

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

LOAN FOR $1,162,900 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1854; and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 19th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $1,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in current funds, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 29, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor.

NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.

THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

CANAL DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., June 11, 1872.

The time for opening the proposals for the above loan has been postponed to the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to which time proposals will continue to be received.

G. A. DAYTON, Auditor.

FURNITURE.

THE ICE KING

REFRIGERATOR,

Patented Feb. 15, 1870. H. M. Diggins, Patentee. First-class premiums awarded for the Ice King at all the industrial exhibitions held throughout the West, South and South-west. Its advantages over others are numerous. It is superior, not a competitor, like others bearing the name of Refrigerator. 1st. With the Ice King I can reduce a pan of water into solid ice in a few hours. 2d. I can produce a temperature of fifteen degrees in Midsummer. 3d. It will preserve all contents for any length of time. 4th. Two articles will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 5th. The Refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 6th. Combines the best water-cooler in the world. 7th. It can be made into all sizes for family use, hotels, restaurants, butchers, fish and game dealers, steam-boats, or any other place where a Refrigerator is required, and I challenge the world to produce its equal. The celebrated Ice King Refrigerator is now on exhibition and in actual operation and for sale at No. 1,184 BROADWAY, under the Sturtevant House. Call and see it.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]

B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,

155 Chatham Street.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

PARLOR SUITES,

CHAMBER SUITES,

DINING-ROOM SUITES,

MIRRORS, DESKS,

and a general and varied assortment of every description of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,

at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.

☞ PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN INSTALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

A. HINARD,

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c.

BAGGAGE MOVED OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY.

OFFICES, 77 5TH-AV., 202 WEST 14TH-ST.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR,

With water-cooler, is the best made and the preserver in the world. Send for book.

A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.

REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, B. MULLER & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF AUGUSTUS WARD, DECEASED:

$6,000 City of Jersey City seven per cent. bonds, due 1891, $1,000 each; interest April and October.

$4,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $1,000 each; interest February and August.

$1,000 Washington-square Richmond County seven per cent. bonds, due 1887, $500 each; interest February and August.

$12,000 City of Quincy, State of Illinois, six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1890; interest payable annually in July.

$10,000 St. Louis County, State of Missouri, seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1887; interest February and August.

$10,000 Covington and Lexington Railroad Company six per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, guaranteed by City of Covington, Ky.; principal and interest due Sept. 1, 1872.

$5,000 Town of Richfield, Otsego County, N. Y., seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1878; interest March and September.

$25,000 Oswego and Rome Railroad Company first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, $1,000 each, due 1915; interest May and November, guaranteed by Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company.

$20,000 Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company mortgage seven per cent. bonds of 1885, $1,000 each; interest April and October.

$20,000 St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company preferred second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due 1894, $1,000 each; interest February and August.

$20,000 American Dock and Improvement Company seven per cent. bonds, guaranteed by Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, $1,000 each, due 1886; interest January and July.

$[illegible] [illegible] mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, due [illegible]; interest February and August.

[illegible] Pennsylvania Coal Company seven per cent. registered mortgage bonds, $500 each, due 1881; interest February and August.

$20,000 New-York Central Railroad Company six per cent. subscription certificates, $1,000 each, due 1883; interest May and November.

$10,000 New-York State seven per cent. registered bounty loan.

$10,000 New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated certificates.

200 shares New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each.

100 shares United States Life Insurance Company, $50 each.

100 shares Panama Railroad Company, $100 each.

100 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, preferred stock, $100 each.

50 shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, common stock, $100 each.

230 shares Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, $100 each.

100 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, $50 each.

200 shares Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, $100 each.

200 shares Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, $100 each.

100 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, preferred stock, $100 each.

[illegible] shares New-Jersey Zinc Company, common stock, $100 each.

300 shares Little Miami Railroad Company, $50 each.

[illegible] shares National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, $100 each.

114 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

10 shares Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company, $100 each, leased and operated by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

5 shares Newark, N. J., India-rubber Manufacturing Company, $100 each.

200 shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Scrip.

40 shares New-York Museum Association.

50 shares Merchants' Exchange Company, $100 each.

[illegible] shares Peoples' Bathing and Washing Association.

573 shares United Republic Petroleum Company, $10 each.

300 shares North American Petroleum Company, $10 each.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, carpets, &c.; also at [illegible] P. M., rosewood pianoforte, [illegible] at 2 P. M., Brussels, three-ply and other carpets, &c.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 13, at 11 o'clock, within their stores, [illegible] cases [illegible] and 750 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS., OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 1, 1872.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. June 21, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting and putting in place the Wrought and Cast-iron work as exhibited by the Drawings described in the Specifications and called for in the Schedule, consisting of the Ornamental Iron-work to Roofs, Chimneys, [illegible] Ventilation shafts, Stairs from Basement to [illegible], two Staircases from First to Second Floor, two Staircases from Second to Attic Floor, [illegible] Attic Floor, Stairs from Attic [illegible] Door and Window frames, Skylights, &c., Ceilings of Banking-room, and the Post-office screen, &c.

Copies of the plans, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as called for in the schedule. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of Fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the District wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed, "Bids for Iron-work," and addressed to GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT, Superintendent.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1872.

TO IRON-ROOF BUILDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon of the 14th day of June inst., for the construction and erection of a GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON ROOF in this yard, [illegible] feet, and [illegible] feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Civil Engineer in the yard, where all necessary explanations and information relating thereto can be obtained.

Envelopes containing bids must be plainly indorsed "Proposals for Building Roof," and be left at this office before the hour above named.

Parties whose proposal may be accepted must be prepared to enter into a contract, with sufficient surety on the following day, for the execution of the work within sixty days.

S. C. ROWAN, Vice-Admiral commanding Station.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock noon, THURSDAY, June 20 next, for performing all the labor in the Public Stores, in the City of New-York, for a term of two years, from and after the 15th of July next, upon the terms and conditions set forth in a statement this day filed in the office of the Collector of the port of New-York, where full information in regard thereto may be obtained.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE, June 11, 1872.

Sealed proposals for furnishing this office and its branches with coal will be received at the office of the Assistant Postmaster until 12 o'clock, noon, the 20th day of June.

Full particulars as to quantity, &c., will be given on application.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster and Custodian.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 280 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June [illegible], to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business, and reopened on Saturday, June 29, 1872, at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent., payable out of the assets of said Company, and will pay the same, on demand, upon the amount of adjusted claims against said Company, at the office of the Receiver, No. 4 Pine-st., in the City of New-York.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 4, 1872.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 32 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June [illegible], 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 32 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PRINTERS.—AN INTEREST IN AN old-established office for sale; terms easy; owner out of health. Address PRINTER, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 8th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Pateman.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MARTHA, (English Opera)—Miss Emma Howson, Mr. Bowler.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LONG STRIKE—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crane.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS—Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—CHICAGO—Mr. Charles R. Thorne and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCING.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—unremitting warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been greeted with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy and guide it on all public questions. They promise that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal interests. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

TERMS FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The Conventions of the Democratic Party so far held have shown a strong feeling in favor of the indorsement of Mr. GREELEY at Baltimore. It is to be noted, however, that the tone of the expressions made by the Conventions is very dubious. New-York only accepted the platform. Pennsylvania did not go even so far as that. South Carolina refused to instruct its delegates. Indiana quotes Mr. GREELEY'S letter in the platform, and gives many fine words to Cincinnati, but dares not squarely accept the candidates. In nearly all the States, moreover, there are signs that the Democratic movement for GREELEY is made the consideration for Liberal Republican support of State nominations. It is the bird in the hand for which the wire-pullers are willing to promise Mr. GREELEY any number of birds in the bush. As far as Republicans are concerned, they watch this process of bargain and sale with indifference. The Democracy is going to the wall, any way, in the Presidential campaign. If by taking Mr. GREELEY as a leader, they can gain anything for their local tickets, the Republicans do not much care. The net result is sure to be in any case, a thorough weeding from the Republican ranks of a greedy and treacherous crew of office-seekers.

In a special telegram to the TIMES, from London, the statement is made, on the most trustworthy authority, that the English Cabinet confidently expects that the requested adjournment of the Geneva Board will be conceded. Per contra comes a statement from Washington to the effect that our Government has resolved to resist any such demand. The only comfort that can be extracted from the present state of distracting uncertainty about the fate of the Treaty is to be found in the fact that so far as the proceedings at Geneva are concerned, the suspense will soon be over.

A few samples of the numerous crimes which are every week committed with impunity, in this City, will be found in another column. Recent instances of Police inefficiency have aroused popular indignation to such a point, that many peaceable citizens are found advocating the desperate recourse to violent methods for the repression of violence. Strongly impressed, as every citizen must be, with the dangers of New-York streets after nightfall, it is pretty obvious that these would be still further increased were the habit of carrying a pocket-pistol to become the recognized and universal defense against assault. Nothing is so much to be avoided as panic in a matter like this, since the vague apprehension of attack from everybody could only result in the sacrifice of some innocent lives, without in the slightest degree repressing the roughs. At the same time, if our Police system cannot recover from the practical break-down it has suffered in certain districts, it is tolerably clear that the public safety will demand the substitution of some better organized means of protection.

The Farmers and the Presidency.

There are but two alternatives to the choice of Gen. GRANT as President; either Mr. GREELEY, or some consistent and well-known Democrat. It is possible that the choice of the nation will have to be made between the great General and the flighty editor as their chosen leader; and it is also possible that there will be a "straight" Democratic nomination at Baltimore, and, therefore, three tickets in the field.

The whole nation knows Mr. GREELEY thoroughly. His life has been under an intense magnifying light during the past twenty years. There are probably few faults or weaknesses in his character which are not thoroughly familiar to the masses of the people. It is this thorough popular understanding of Mr. GREELEY'S mind and character which will constitute his especial weakness in his struggle for the great office. The people know him. The farmers—who decide our elections—have a certain personal interest in him, from having read his journal so long, or listened to his rural "lectures," or laughed over his agricultural follies. Great numbers of them still hold him to be an honest man. They respect him, too, as a member of the working classes, who has raised himself to a conspicuous position. But, beyond this, they would not go. Our farmers are, peculiarly, a "common-sense" class of men. They have a great respect for solid judgment. They do not like wild theories and erratic movements. They are conservative. They would be the last men in the country to choose as President a man whose judgment has been fatally at fault in every great crisis that has arisen in his time—and such a man is HORACE GREELEY.

Again, the laugh of the world is something that even a backwoods man does not like. He loses his own self-respect when he thinks of his President as a boor. We are persuaded that this consideration is going to tell vastly more in the canvass than most people supposed in the outset. The flood of low comic caricatures of Mr. GREELEY, and of all the possibilities of his future career as President, which is pouring over the country, shows that this sense of the ridiculous, as connected with his Administration, has been aroused. So far as we can recall, no previous Presidential canvass has had this feature so strongly marked.

But more than this, the rural classes will dread the possible escapades and wild erratic performances of which Mr. GREELEY, if President, might be guilty. They want no more revolutions, or sudden changes of policy, or theoretic legislation. They recall him in his past career as occupying so many inconsistent positions; as wild in his youth for socialism; as anti-slavery, and then trimming and doubtful; as urging on the struggle with slavery, and then failing in courage when the first reverse came; as negotiating with rebels, apparently to leave the slaves in the lurch, and bailing the great rebel leader, and then pressing the Kuklux laws; as covering up the sins of Tammany, and entering into an alliance with it to reach the Presidential chair. All these strange inconsistencies have weakened the confidence of the masses in GREELEY'S judgment, and sometimes in his principle. As an editor they like him; as President they would dread him.

On the other hand, Gen. GRANT is almost equally well known, and has the immense advantage of having been tried in the fire of the most terrible events of the century. Every one knows and respects his public qualities. The farmers and business interests have confidence in his integrity, his wisdom, and steadiness of purpose. If his Administration has not met their highest ideals, it has at least been a safe and creditable one. It will make no sudden changes in anything. As between him and Mr. GREELEY, the people will not be doubtful in their choice.

But supposing a third candidate in the field, a pure Democrat. What then? With three tickets it is of course among the possibilities that the election might be pushed into the House. And there Gen. GRANT is certain to succeed. Still, we believe there would be nearly so great a defection from Democratic ranks, if HENDRICKS or GROESBECK were put up, as there would be if GREELEY were the sole candidate. The nation would submit to anything sooner than an old unrepentant Democrat in the Presidential chair. The whole business class and the conservatives everywhere, would dread it as they would a convulsion. The party of freedom would look upon it as a second Bull Run in politics. The South would be in a ferment. The negroes would fear even re-enslavement. The bondholders would see repudiation in the very air. All the elements of rascality, corruption, revolution and treason would be in active movement again.

No! Under no circumstances will this people make one of the old Democrats President; the choice will be between GRANT and GREELEY. What that will be, we need not doubt. It is the choice between a safe man—a man of common sense—and a man who, in the practical affairs of life is little better than a baby.

Judge McCunn's Case.

The State Senate will meet in extra session on Tuesday night, "to take proceedings for the removal of JOHN H. MCCUNN from the office of Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York." The proceedings in the case of MCCUNN differ from those to be taken in regard to BARNARD, inasmuch as the House contented itself with a simple recommendation to the Governor for his removal, instead of presenting articles of impeachment against him. The general indictment against MCCUNN is, however, specific enough, since it plainly declares that, "in the opinion of this House, said testimony sustains said charges (submitted by the Judiciary Committee) to an extent showing *mal and corrupt conduct in office.*" This decision of the Assembly was not arrived at on mere *ex parte* evidence. The Judiciary Committee heard testimony on both sides, and allowed the lawyers for the defense to make every possible effort for their client. After a careful review of both sides of the case, that very able Committee distinctly recorded a verdict of guilty, in which the House, with both sides of the evidence before them, emphatically concurred. Had articles of impeachment been preferred against MCCUNN, we might have been saved the scandal of seeing this man, already branded as corrupt, continuing to dispense justice in the Superior Court of New-York. We should also have had the satisfaction of seeing the Senate reinforced by the character, legal attainments, and votes of the seven Judges of the Court of Appeals. But the fact of this matter being left unreservedly to the disposal of the Senate itself, imposes a weightier responsibility upon its members, and will entitle the people to call them to a sharper account than had they been duly constituted a Court of Impeachment.

It should be distinctly remembered by the public that a great deal of "influence" will be used to induce Senators to absent themselves from the meeting at Saratoga on Tuesday next. It may be as well to have it distinctly understood that every member who is not physically unable to attend that meeting, will be a marked man if he stays away. We promise those members who feel disposed to shirk one of the most solemn responsibilities of their position, that their names will not readily sink into oblivion. Like the traitor ORANGE S. WINANS, they will be secure of rather more notoriety than will be quite agreeable to them. A vote of two-thirds of the entire Senate is requisite for MCCUNN'S removal, and those who cannot be bribed into supporting him, may, he thinks, be bribed into remaining at home. For MCCUNN'S purpose, the one course is quite as good as the other. The Assembly has declared MCCUNN to be corrupt, and the Governor has been constrained to recommend his removal. The Senate must, of course, decide according to the promptings of its own judgment. What the people demand is, that it be guided by this only, and refuse to allow MCCUNN'S "influence" to interfere with a deliberate and judicial verdict. Only judge MCCUNN on the evidence, and the public interest and the purity of the Bench are equally safe. Should other considerations intervene, MCCUNN may be acquitted, but there will be no partisan whitewash thick enough to hide the filthiness of the hands that burlesqued justice, by placing him firmly in the seat of justice once more—nor will it be possible to make this community regard him otherwise than a dishonor to the Bench and a discredit to themselves during all the remainder of his term.

Brooklyn Streets.

We trust that the modifications in the City Government of Brooklyn, which were obtained from the last Legislature, will result in increased efficiency in the matter of street-cleaning. It is certain that there is much room for it. Brooklyn men usually pride themselves on the superior cleanliness of their city as compared with New-York, and they may well do so. But this superiority is due, not to the fact that all the streets of that city are better cleaned, but to the smaller proportion of streets in very bad condition. A large part of Brooklyn, lying on "the Hill," and east of it, is not thickly peopled, and is occupied by dwelling-houses alone, and these of a kind that produce but little street dirt. A second portion lies along the slope of the hills facing the bay and river, and every heavy shower does the street-cleaning for it. There is little labor and less expense required to keep these parts of Brooklyn in tolerable condition, though not one square in twenty is kept as the streets of a great city ought to be. The squares which are so kept are cleaned at the expense of property-owners or occupants by private contract.

The remainder of Brooklyn at this time, on the verge of the unhealthy season, is in a positively filthy condition. The region we refer to lies along the river, mostly on low land—especially in South Brooklyn, and is occupied by factories, tenement-houses, small dwellings, numerous groceries, and liquor-shops more numerous still. Covering nearly one-fourth of the area of the City, it contains full one-third, perhaps one-half of the population. Happily for those who do not live in this district of dirt, they are not likely to suffer seriously from the nuisances which abound there. But those who will suffer are defenceless if a formidable disease should break out. They are the poorest of the inhabitants of the City. They daily violate, mainly from compulsion, the most imperative conditions of health. They live in crowded houses, they breathe bad air, they are not and cannot be personally very cleanly, and if assailed by sickness they are at once ignorant how to avert it, unable to procure competent and prompt medical attendance, and unable to co-operate intelligently with such doctors as are accessible. To this class an epidemic, however slight may be its traces in the general mortality tables, is a terrible foe. There can be no doubt that they have the strongest claims on the faithful performance of street cleaning by the City authorities. At best they must suffer extremely during the hot months; the presence of neglected filth about their poor homes is a great aggravation of the dangers to which they are necessarily exposed. It is the plainest duty of the City Government to pay immediate attention to this subject—the more so since the wealthier wards will not lack for representatives to complain of negligence if it occurs, while the river wards must depend largely on the voluntary action of the proper officials.

Careful Folly.

Last Winter the Market Savings Bank stopped payment, and soon after went into bankruptcy. For more than six months, the cheated depositors have waited for the slow disentanglement of the affairs of the bank; the sanguine souls hoping that a dividend of at least seventy per cent. would be returned to them, and the desponding depositors doubted whether they would ultimately secure even thirty per cent. A day or two ago the assignee made his report, and declared the long looked-for dividend. Thirty-one per cent. is finally announced as the proportion which each depositor is to receive from the funds which he intrusted to Messrs. VAN NAME and CONKLIN.

The failure of the bank was immediately due to the robberies perpetrated by its Secretary, CONKLIN. These frauds were known to the President, WILLIAM H. VAN NAME, and probably to other of the trustees. VAN NAME confesses that no effort was made to remove CONKLIN from the trust which he was abusing, and it does not appear that any of the trustees of the bank suggested to the Secretary that the pillage of depositors was in any way objectionable. Though the fact that the bank was hopelessly ruined was known to all those connected with it, no warning was given, but deposits were received up to within a few hours of the final closing of its doors. It is the expressed opinion of the assignee, that CONKLIN was scarcely more guilty in this scandalous affair than was the President and the trustees, and he unhesitatingly asserts that the latter persons should be indicted and tried for betrayal of trust.

To those who have lost no money by the frauds of CONKLIN and VAN NAME, and can therefore look at the matter dispassionately, the story of the Market Bank affords a curious proof of the credulity of the economical classes. The world is accustomed to scoff at the confiding credulity of the typical fool, who succeeds in rapidly parting himself from his money, by listening to the seductive voice of the thimble-rig man, or of the ingenious proprietor of the "patent safe." So, too, the person who buys a share in a petroleum company, purchases prize packages, or assists at the sales of the mock auctioneer, is regarded as being conspicuously devoid of understanding, and receives from wiser men ridicule rather than pity. These persons, however, commit their follies with the hope of ultimate gain, while the depositor in the Market Bank cared little for the pittance of interest which was promised to him, and was actuated by the sole motive of placing his money where it would be safely kept.

Now even the patron of thimble-rig, or the ignorant speculator in wild-cat stock, does not seek out utterly unknown persons and beg them to take charge of his pocket-book. Yet this is precisely what the Market Bank depositors actually did. The managers of that institution were men who were unknown in respectable business circles. The President, VAN NAME, was an opener of oysters in a Nassau-street saloon up to the time when the happy thought of opening the pockets of the public, instead of the bivalves of his employers, occurred to him. His associates in the Board of Trustees were for the most part men of as little character and reputation as himself, and their names were worthless as guarantees of the trustworthiness of the bank which they mismanaged. It would be difficult to find a man who would enter an oyster-saloon and request the unknown opener of oysters to accept the care of his entire fortune. The oyster-opener changes his occupation, but not his status, when he abandons the saloon and calls himself a bank President; yet no sooner had VAN NAME abandoned the oyster-knife for the Presidential pen than thousands of men gave him their money, and flattered themselves that they were acting with a prudence that proved their superiority to the foolish spendthrift who wasted his substance in perishable pleasures. The spendthrift, however, had some little benefit from the money which he squandered. When it was gone, there still remained to him at least the memory of the horses he had driven, the remnant of the fine clothes he had worn, and the aroma of his smoked Havana cigars. On the other hand, the confiding, economical person derived from the money which he had saved, only the exasperating consciousness that he had paid for the horses, wines, and cigars of CONKLIN and VAN NAME.

It is not necessary to draw from the miserable story of the Market Bank, the moral that the spendthrift is always worse than he who puts his money in savings banks. There are banks, the trustworthiness of which are absolutely above suspicion, and the man who saves his earnings, and places them in the keeping of these institutions, acts wisely and well. It is, nevertheless, true, that not even the most reckless spendthrift is more conspicuously foolish than the man who trusts a savings bank of which he knows nothing. The unfortunate victims of CONKLIN and VAN NAME, who are waiting for their poor dividend of thirty-one per cent., are today fully aware that they committed an act of immeasurable folly in giving their money into the hands of unknown men. Let us hope that others will take warning by them, and that hereafter the economical man will combine intelligence with thrift, and will confide his cash not to irresponsible openers of oysters and keepers of fish-markets, but to savings banks controlled by men whose reputation for business talent and personal probity is universally known.

Truth in a Small Compass.

Upon Gen. GRANT'S accession to the Presidency a great number of those who had supported his election, with some who had not, sought office at his hands, or expected him to bestow it unasked. He was unable to gratify their aspirations. Their lamentations, mingled with the howls of the disappointed, made up a very doleful dissonance, whereof the only meaning deducible runs thus: "Gen. GRANT is found wanting—his Administration is a failure."

"Failure?" how? in what? Have we not peace and plenty in the land? Is not our flag displayed and respected on every sea? What foreign foe molests or threatens us? Who fears insurrection at home, or invasion from abroad?

Yes; Gen. GRANT has failed to gratify some eager aspirations, and has thereby incurred some intense hatreds. These do not and will not fail; and his Administration will prove at least equally vital. We shall hear lamentation after lamentation over his failures from those whose wish is father to the thought; but the American people let them pass unheeded. Their strong arm bore him triumphantly through the war and into the White House, and they still uphold and sustain him; they never failed and never will.

—The above very sensible remarks are from the pen of HORACE GREELEY, and were published not so very long ago in the *Tribune*. They are not a whit less true today than when they were written, although GREELEY himself now ranks as an "office-seeker," backed up by those staunch patriots, WALDO HUTCHINS and REUBEN E. FENTON.

Communism in Georgia.

Communism has been revived again, this time in Georgia. It has not appeared, as yet, how far the philosophers of the *Tribune*, or their creditable ally, the editor of the *Sun*, are mixed up with this movement; but as all these gentry were associated with the old free goods and free-love experiments elsewhere, it is not unreasonable to conclude that they are the master spirits of the new revival near Augusta. The *Constitutional*, of the last-named city, describes the formation of the young society, the members of which, it seems, read the *Tribune* and hail from Western Massachusetts. Their principles and practice are avowedly socialistic, as taught by FOURIER and propagated by GREELEY, and their hope is that their successful example may lead to the formation of other societies, as well as the numerical increase of their own. This hope has been, not unnaturally, strengthened by the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention: since, it is argued that, whether successful or not, the prominence thus given to its chief apostle, must tend to encourage the socialist cause.

The Brigham Young of the new Colony is named JOSEPH T. CURRY, and Springfield, Mass., has had the honor to send him forth. He is invested with autocratic powers. Not only does he officiate as chief executive officer of the community, but as Judge in settling civil disputes, and as Bishop or Pope, in regulating religious ones. Moreover, still further following the example of the patriarch of Salt Lake, Mr. CURRY has control of all the property of his associates. Nominally, that property belongs to everybody collectively—to no one man more than to another. But practically it belongs to CURRY, since he can do whatever he likes with it, whereas, no one else can do anything. This is the remarkable and apparently inevitable characteristic of socialism, in its various forms, to which on material, aside from religious grounds, dissidents of the outer world feel bound to object. How far it will work in practice we must leave to the future to decide.

In the meantime, Mr. CURRY has bought a tract of land known as the Stearns place, on the Washington Road, about eleven miles from Augusta. There is a picturesque old mansion there, with a little village of surrounding cabins, and with useful and pleasant adjuncts of wood, water, and fine scenery. In the mansion, no doubt, Mr. CURRY has ensconsed himself, while the cabins, as certainly, furnish homes for his followers. At first, only two or three families appeared on the spot, and their behavior was marked by much secrecy and circumspection. They held as little intercourse as possible with the "world's people," and gave out as little token as might be of their designs. In truth, part of what is now related, in print, of the community, has been gathered from some dissatisfied backsliders, or seceders, whose story is, however, confirmed by circumstantial evidence. After a time the infant colony had additions, who arrived mysteriously from the North. They brought boxes, furniture, carpets, kitchen-gear—all their household goods, in short—and clearly implied that they had "come to stay." The number marshaled under the banner of CURRY was at least fifty, by last accounts; but it was said as many more were coming in the ensuing week, and further arrivals were expected subsequently.

The nucleus of a civil and religious body is thus established in Georgia numerous enough to attract attention, and to suggest grave conjectures respecting its future. So far as the peculiar ideas and polity of the society have come to us, we gather that, apart from the community of goods, these people believe in the whole Scriptures—as interpreted by themselves; that baptism by water is superfluous, the Holy Spirit acting in its stead; that Saturday is the true Sabbath, although on Sunday nights Mr. CURRY always preaches a sermon; that FANNY WRIGHT and HORACE GREELEY are to be revered as the typical female and male representatives of Communistic doctrines; but that CURRY is the great Apollo of their immediate circle, and is to have his pick, whether of chattels or anything else desirable, that may be contained therein. These wholesome and inspiring dogmas command rigid adherence, and those who profess them are said to be orderly, frugal, and industrious persons.

It is conceivable that action may be taken such as shall prevent Mr. CURRY from carrying his experiment to conclusive results. Possibly the State of Georgia may object to the development of a system in any sense analagous to that which is not permitted to flourish unimpeded in Utah. Be this as it may, we cannot, in the face of the foregoing and other circumstances, deny that late political events have had a tendency to encourage among us several peculiar and extreme classes of opinion and habits of life, the growth of which may or may not be for the general good of society, but the affinity of which with the politicians and thinkers represented by Mr. GREELEY is strong and inseparable.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. CHARLES WILLIAMS has lately attained celebrity as a sneak-thief. Having stolen a lot of laces from a shop in Grand-street, been arrested, escaped from the officer, and been recaptured, it was ordered by Superintendent KELSO that his picture should be taken for the celebrated "Rogues' Gallery." To this CHARLES, modest as regards his pretensions, no doubt, demurred. When placed in the chair, and the instrument brought to bear on his face, he fell to making the most horrible grimaces, shut his eyes, opened his mouth, and resorted to other devices not improving to his naturally prepossessing countenance. On a second attempt, the unwilling sitter kicked over the camera and knocked out one of the lenses. Finally, by dint of handcuffs, and a strap under his chin to keep his mouth shut, a picture was got of the engaging youth, the sole defect of which is that the eyes are closed. Thus the "counterfeit presentment" of CHARLES, wrapped, to appearance, in infantile slumber, now graces the wall of the Rogues' Gallery. If all the people gifted with no greater share of beauty than this ornament to society were equally averse to its reproduction, the number of hideous countenances at the doors and in the rooms of the photographers would be vastly diminished.

Mr. NAST pays his respects to Mr. SUMNER'S speech in this week's *Harper's*. His cartoon represents the "long bow" of the Massachusetts Senator breaking in his hands, and the arrow, pointed with spite and winged with malice and hate, dropping harmless to the ground. No less true to the facts is the portrait of Gov. HOFFMAN, drawing on his kids, with the inscription: "A white glove often conceals a dirty hand."

They have been having a nice breeze of late in the Italian Chamber of Deputies. The practice of reading offensive articles from newspapers is not now confined to American and English legislative assemblies, and in such an act the disturbance originated. A Deputy, Signor ABIGNENTE, was reading a spiteful leader from *La Perseveranza*, and interlarding the same with ironical comments, when suddenly Minister LANZA jumped to his feet and cried: "Your manner of discussion is dishonest and discourteous. You lie in your throat!" This gracious objurgation at once created a tempest. The "Right" cheered vociferously. The "Left" filled the air with groans and hisses. For a time it seemed as if the session would end in a riot. The Paris *Presse* declares that the members were really on the point of springing at each other's throats. Some of the more prudent rushed to Signor BIANCHERI, the President, and begged him to put on his hat, thus adjourning the Chamber and averting further disgrace. That official wished to do so, but a practical difficulty arose—his hat was not to be found. Vainly he tried in the confusion to borrow one. The storm grew more and furious. Happily, one of the secretaries snatched a hat from some one hurrying through the lobbies. A deputy seized it, and, as the manner sometimes is in the Stock Exchange, "bonnetted" the President from behind. Instantly the agitation subsided, as if oil had been quickly poured on the angry sea of debate. Somebody turned the gas down, the deputies straggled out as best they could, and the last the correspondent who describes the scene saw in the chamber, was the honorable President vainly struggling with the hat which was blinding his eyes and crushing his nose. So decorous a tableau as this has been rarely looked upon even among those Anglo-Saxon Assemblies that the fastidious Latins so often denounce as uncivilized and brutal.

The business of puffing operatic singers is being pushed to rather offensive excess just now in London; and art will be none the worse if the Press here and there should refuse to be the vehicle of such fulsome trickery. Honor to whom honor is due by all means; but there are other people in the world besides lyric artists, and other things to think of besides their carollings, however charming they may be. No one need complain of the just recognition of merit even at considerable length, or, under spur of momentary enthusiasm, even if expressed with considerable hyperbole. But when extravagant puffs are deliberately cut and dried, with the obvious intent to work up factitious interest in places other than that in which they are prepared and sent forth, the process becomes distasteful. It simply implies that an artist has zealous friends, judicious or injudicious, who seek by extraneous and illegitimate means to produce on the public mind an exaggerated impression of the artist's abilities and success. One objection to this is that other performers of as much or superior merit, but without such energetic or potential friends, are obviously put at disadvantage, and made to appear comparatively insignificant. It is well enough to advertise lyric goods, like others, in a reasonable way; but while this is occurring, as just now it is in London, the operation smacks of quackery.

"Romeo," the big elephant, who has supplied so many paragraphs for newspapers, died on the 7th inst., at Chicago. The creature has been traveling about the country killing people, smashing down houses, uprooting orchards, and playing the mischief generally any time these twenty years; and, consequently, although a heavy loss to his owner, "Romeo's" decease is not unattended by comforting reflections. Five of his keepers has the murderous beast at different times destroyed, and his occasional ferocity altogether belied the accepted theory of the elephant's gentleness and urbanity. He stood over eleven feet high, weighed over 10,000 pounds, and was known in the South-west, near anywhere where they do not build better than they know, as the "champion bridge smasher." "Romeo" was reputed to be over a hundred years old, and his life has, therefore, been long as well as full of adventure. In his better moments he was affable and condescending; he had many friends in various parts of the country, and his death will no doubt be sincerely mourned, notwithstanding the recollection of his crimes. It is not every quadruped in the world who nets his owner $10,000 a year—and "Romeo" did no less—and if he shed much blood he condoned it, as human prototypes are not able to do, by making a great deal of money.

A story comes from France about BAZAINE, that has painful interest, and which, if told before in the United States, has escaped our notice. It will be recalled that BAZAINE married the niece of PEDRAZZA, elected President of Mexico in 1828, Miss DE LA PENA. The Emperor MAXIMILIAN wished to make the bride a present; so he placed in the bridal basket a deed for a splendid palace in Mexico, which was formerly used for the French Embassy. MAXIMILIAN told BAZAINE that if he left Mexico and wanted to get rid of the house, he should be allowed 700,000 francs, or $140,000, for it. The Marshal left the country, but it is said refused to take this money, although it was tendered him. Subsequently LOPEZ, who betrayed MAXIMILIAN to PORFIRIO DIAZ for JUAREZ, received this house as the price of his treachery. No wonder that the Mexicans now call this building "the house of blood."

It seems that Judge PRATT did not, as was reported, release FLAHERTY, the Newtown rough, by a writ of error. The statement that he had done so came to us as part of the current news of the day, and it was, moreover, published as an unquestionable fact by the Brooklyn papers. We are glad to learn that the story was baseless, and that, in this instance, Judge PRATT has not prostituted his judicial authority.

OBITUARY.

Thomas S. Davis.

Hon. THOMAS S. DAVIS, of Syracuse, died at Washington on the 2d day of May last, from a complication of disorders, with which he had for some time been afflicted, and from which he suffered greatly. He was born at Middlebury, Vt., Aug. 22, 1810, and was the second son of Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D. D., at that time the President of Middlebury, and afterward of Hamilton College, and one of the most distinguished and successful College officers of the last generation.

Mr. DAVIS graduated at Hamilton College in 1831, and numbered among his classmates Hon. DANIEL D. PRATT, United States Senator from Indiana; Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, and Rev. Dr. A. C. KENDRICK, Professor of Greek in Rochester University. Immediately after graduation, he commenced the study of law at Syracuse, which continued to be his home during the remainder of his life. After his admission to the Bar, he formed a copartnership in the practice of law with his older brother, HENRY DAVIS, Esq., which continued until the death of the latter in Europe in 1844, and subsequently with JAMES R. LEACH, Esq., which continued from 1850 to 1870, and the practice of both firms was very extensive and lucrative.

As a lawyer, Mr. DAVIS was learned and upright and honorable; as a man of business he was quick, resolute and sagacious, and his aptitude and skill, guided by his excellent and mature judgment, caused him to be greatly sought after and prized as an associate and leader in many important business enterprises which owe much of their prosperity and success to his forming hand, and his judicious and far-seeing management.

Mr. DAVIS was a Whig and Republican in politics, inclined to be conservative, but always taken firm ground in favor of the distinctive principles which controlled his party, but although of such decided opinions he was not a partisan, and could hardly be called a politician.

In 1862, after a caucus unusually spirited and prolonged, he was nominated and subsequently elected a member of Congress, and represented the Twenty-third District in the Thirty-eighth, and also in the Thirty-ninth Congress, with great credit to himself and advantage to his constituents, and to the country at large. His experience, sagacity and judgment made him invaluable in the committee room, and his speeches on the floor of the House were always listened to with great satisfaction.

Mr. DAVIS possessed fine literary attainments, and extensive and varied reading gave enjoyment and dignity to a life which seemed fully occupied with the pressing pursuits and absorbing demands of business. He wrote well, and some of his occasional articles and addresses are models of finished style and forcible diction. An address delivered by him at Syracuse, on the occasion of the death of DANIEL WEBSTER, demonstrates at once his ability as a writer, and his hearty devotion and attachment to the defender of the Constitution.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. SARAH M. DAVIS, one son, Mr. ALEX. H. DAVIS, of Syracuse, and one daughter, Mrs. ERNEST DYKMAN, of Washington.

As the lawyer, the scholar, the citizen, and the friend, Syracuse mourned his departure and rendered a feeling tribute to his memory.

Alfred Crowquill.

Mr. ALFRED HENRY FORRESTER, better known by the above *nom de plume*, died suddenly in London on May 26, from heart disease. Born in 1804, he entered upon literary and artistic pursuits at an early age, displaying a versatility which augured well for the future. He was associated with THEODORE HOOK in the first numbers of COLBURN'S *New Monthly*, and with Father PROUT, Dr. MAGIN, "Ingoldsby," and ALBERT SMITH in *Bentley*. He was also one of the early contributors to *Punch*. The London *Times* adds: "All who have read his later works will allow that he was a writer of no ordinary talents. Among other things he could dash off a little tale with rare humor, infuse much spirit into a song, and win the attention of children by such works as the *Careless Chicken* and *Fairy Footsteps*. From the time of M. JULLIEN and Mr. CHARLES KEAN to Christmas last his name was occasionally before the public as an author of burlesques. Nor were his talents confined to literature. As an artist he produced no less an impression. His drawings on wood, his etchings, his caricatures, his pen and ink drawings, were often masterly. Perhaps the best proof of his talent in this respect is to be found in his zoological sketches. But his accomplishments did not end even here. His modeling of the porcelain statuette of 'A Memorial of the Great Exhibition of 1851,' a child leading a lion by a floral halter, and his statuette of WELLINGTON bear out the statement. From early life he enjoyed the friendship of some of the greatest celebrities of his time, and it is said that those who have heard his conversation will not soon forget him. For some time past he has been engaged on a new book."

The Brooklyn Orphan Asylum.

The Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn have removed to their new building on Atlantic-avenue, between Brooklyn and Kingston avenues, where they will hold a reception this evening from 4 to 10 o'clock. Dedicatory services will take place at 8 P. M., in which Rev. Drs. R. S. STORRS, Jr., N. H. SCHENCK, H. W. BEECHER and others are expected to participate.

POLICE SECRETS.

Robberies and Burglaries Concealed by the Detectives.

How the Thieves Operate in the Down-Town Wards—A Few Instances of Unreported Crimes—Why Criminals Escape Arrest and Punishment.

The general public have but a slender idea of the extent of crime at present prevailing in this City. Robberies are daily perpetrated by which large amounts of property are secured by thieves and burglars, the details of which are studiously suppressed by the Police, under the flimsy pretense of furthering the ends of justice. To such an extent has this suppression of fact by the detectives grown that it has been surmised that the aim of the Police seems not to be the prevention of crime, but rather the avoidance of public comment on crimes committed, with the authors of which the Police are unable to cope. Conspicuous in this respect is the Fourth Precinct, embracing some of the worst streets in the City. At present it seems as if the criminal classes rule the district. In order to prove that fact, it is only necessary to go through Water-street at nightfall, and observe the gang of thieves who congregate around the liquor-saloon of JOHN PERRY, an Ex-State Prison convict, at the corner of Roosevelt and Water streets. Among them are WILLIAM DOOGAN and JOE FRAZIER, the river thieves, two of the vilest and most desperate men in the country, besides Big GIBBONS, "Yorky," and others. Other ruffians, from various parts of the City, are generally to be found there, and they habitually insult persons passing by with apparent perfect impunity. Not long since, a sailor who had the temerity to enter PERRY's place was set upon by the gang, and robbed of $180. The Police did nothing. The ruffians who were in the saloon at the time were not even arrested and searched, as they should have been. Men are nightly plundered of their watches and pocket-books by the pickpockets who lounge in the mock perfumery establishments in Chatham-street, and no arrests are made. A German named MAGNUS was knocked down with a slung-shot, only a few weeks ago, at the corner of Oliver and Chatham streets, and robbed of his watch and chain by a gang of thieves, who escaped and were never arrested. But the last and most daring operation of the Fourth Ward thieves was successfully made on Monday evening. A gang, evidently from the neighborhood, passed through the hallway of No. 111 South-street, and breaking into the rooms over the liquor-store of Mr. DANIEL FOLEY, stole $1,200 in cash from a bureau, with which plunder they successfully escaped in the dusk of the evening. These are but a few of many robberies committed in the precinct, where the Police have not and probably never will make any arrest.

The Fifteenth Precinct suffered on Monday night also, but not by any fault of the Police. The pawn-shop of JOHN S. MCDUFF, on the second floor of No. 77 Bleecker-street, was broken into, a safe forced open and [illegible] worth of jewelry taken. The thieves, who were evidently well acquainted with the premises, crawled over the roofs. It is thought, from a gambling-house, a few doors distant. On reaching the scuttle, which is a glass one, they broke a pane, drew back a bolt and raising the scuttle, entered the house. They next forced open a door on the second floor, and the door entering MCDUFF's premises, having a common lock, was easily opened. There were three safes in the office, but only one of them contained any valuables. A hole was drilled in this and the safe pried open with a jimmy. The jewelry having been secured, the thieves quietly left the place by the way they entered, and not having disturbed the front door, the policeman on post of course could not perceive that anything was wrong. Capt. BYRNES, however, knows the persons implicated, and will soon arrest them. There have been no doubt other robberies and burglaries committed in the City, the facts being, however, sedulously concealed by the Police authorities. The thieves who commit these depredations, of course know that the Police are aware of their operations, so it cannot be any harm to make the public also aware of the facts.

MUSICAL ARRIVALS.

Distinguished Visitors by the Steamer Rhein—Herr Strauss and His Band.

The steam-ship *Rhein*, which sailed from Southampton, on the 1st inst. for this port, had on board the celebrated composer, Herr STRAUSS, Mme. PESCHKA, one of the most celebrated European sopranos, the German Band, and the Emperor WILLIAM's Imperial Cornet Quartette. It has been proposed that they should receive some attention upon their arrival here, and our societies, musicians and citizens desiring to unite in such a reception will be furnished all information in relation to their movements while in this City by conferring with Col. HOWE, New-York member of the Jubilee Executive Committee, at the office of the United States Special Treasury Agency, No. 47 Broadway.

JOHANN STRAUSS was born in Vienna on the 25th of February, 1825. He was the son of the elder JOHANN STRAUSS, who at that time already had achieved great celebrity as a composer of dancing music, and whom his music-loving fellow-citizens had nicknamed "The Waltz King." The elder STRAUSS was descended from a family of soldiers, and intended originally that his son JOHANN should enter the military career; but the extraordinary musical talents which the boy already displayed at an early age, and the prayers of his devoted mother, who even then foresaw the future eminence of her son, induced the father to prepare his boy for the musical career. No pains were spared to give him the best instruction. DRECHSLER and HOFFMAN, the excellent masters of Vienna, taught him composition and counterpoint. His father instructed him in instrumental music. Young STRAUSS proved so good a pupil that in his seventeenth year he had become an excellent violinist, and numerous compositions of his had been very favorably received both by the critics and the public. Two years afterward, when he was but nineteen years of age, he organized an orchestra of his own, whose performances rivaled those of his father's. From 1846 to 1849 he made a concert tour through Hungary and the Danubian Principalities, exciting everywhere the utmost enthusiasm, and reaping a substantial reward for his efforts. In 1851 the elder STRAUSS died, and the son united his orchestra with that of his father. This united orchestra has since then held the first place among the bands which devote themselves principally to light music, and it visited in the following years nearly every capital in Europe, being received everywhere with the utmost favor. Especially was this the case during the Paris Exposition of 1867, where delighted audiences crowded night after night the vast hall in which STRAUSS' orchestra played the favorite productions of its leader. In 1862, on the occasion of STRAUSS' marriage to the celebrated cantatrice, HENRIETTA TREFFZ, the Emperor of Austria appointed him Hofkapellmeister, and many European sovereigns conferred decorations on him. Although comparatively a young man, STRAUSS has published more than 400 compositions, some of which have reached a sale of upward of half a million copies, and which yield him an annual income of 15,000 florins. In consequence of this and of his large receipts from the performances of his orchestras, STRAUSS is believed to be the wealthiest of living composers. Quite recently he has endeavored to eclipse OFFENBACH as a composer of operettas, but only with indifferent success. As a composer of dancing music he is looked upon as superior to his celebrated father, and to the latter's gifted rival, LANNER.

The Reformed Church Synod—Election of a Professor—Discussion on Woman Suffrage.

The Reformed General Synod, now meeting in Brooklyn, after devotional exercises yesterday morning, resumed its business deliberations, Rev. Dr. ELMENDORF presiding. A committee of three was appointed to report as to the best system of collecting Church revenue. The election of a Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology, to fill the vacancy at New-Brunswick Seminary, resulted in the choice of Rev. Dr. A. B. VAN ZANDT.

Elder S. B. SCHIEFFELIN stated that he was authorized to say that though the present special endowment of the Chair only amounted to $40,000, there was a pledge for $20,000 additional should the person selected be acceptable, and Dr. VAN ZANDT being entirely satisfactory to Mr. SUYDAM, the additional sum pledged was added.

By request of Dr. VAN ZANDT, he was excused till this morning from giving his decision as to whether he will accept the offered professorship.

After discussion the salary of the professorate elect was fixed at $2,400 per annum, together with a house and whatever additional income might be derived from the endowment.

A recess was taken in the afternoon, and the members of the Synod availed themselves of an invitation to inspect the Government operations at Hell Gate.

At the evening session the question of amendments to the constitution was brought up. One of the amendments offered was the alteration of certain ambiguous phraseology, which, in its present form, leaves it an open question as to the right of female communicants to vote for elders and deacons of the Church. Considerable discussion was the consequence.

Dr. PHELPS, President of Hope College, said that the question must be considered in the light of Scripture logic and expediency. The question was now no longer a theoretical but a practical one. The Church of the future, in his mind, would be the one which built itself upon the Scripture basis. Female suffrage was not contemplated by the Apostle Paul. The place for the woman is in the family. She was not man's slave, but his companion. The speaker believed that voting in the Church should be done by families, the head of the family voting for all. After much further discussion the question was laid on the table until the regular business of the Synod was disposed of. Rev. Dr. WYLIE, of Philadelphia, a delegate from the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of America, was received, and the Synod soon after adjourned.

POLITICAL NOTES.

ROBERT TOOMBS is a delegate to the Georgia Democratic State Convention.

Hon. ORVILLE H. BROWNING is named as a candidate for Congress in the Quincy, Ill., District.

The Wheeling (W. Va.) *Intelligencer*, which has seemed inclined to Greeleyism, has run up the Grant and Wilson flag.

Three of the candidates on the Louisiana Democratic State Ticket are open and declared opponents of GREELEY.

The Philadelphia *Age* believes that if the Democratic Party can elect GREELEY it can elect anybody whom the Baltimore Convention would nominate.

The administration of Gov. SMITH, of Georgia, is said to have been indorsed by all the Democratic primary conventions thus far held. His renomination is probable.

The new Legislature of Oregon will meet on the second Monday in September. The Republican victory in the State was a sweeping one. For four years the State has been under control of the Democrats.

The Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch* bids Hon. JOHN H. GILMER a long farewell, as "a regular 'come-outer,' who has inconsistently left his Conservative-Whig-Democratic associates and gone over, bag and baggage, to GRANT."

Republican papers in Pennsylvania are inquiring, without obtaining any answers, if the Democratic candidate for Auditor-General in their State is celebrated for anything except for having twice been arrested during the war for sympathizing with the rebels.

The Republicans of the Third District of West Virginia will nominate a candidate for Congress at Charleston today. It is expected their nominee will be Mr. J. BRISBIN WALKER, an energetic young man, who has been doing much for the past three years to build up Charleston.

The Chicago *Times* publishes figures to show that should only ten per cent. of the Democracy refuse to vote for GREELEY, he would get only eighty-three electoral votes at the most. And it says that any man who thinks that not more than ten per cent. of the Democracy would refuse to vote for him, is a blockhead.

The Executive Committee of the State Temperance Society, in view of the failure to secure temperance legislation, have resolved to hold a State temperance convention in the latter part of July to adopt measures to secure united and efficient political temperance action in future. The convention will probably be held at Saratoga.

Speaking of political matters in Louisiana, the New-Orleans *Picayune* says: "What induced the Democratic Convention to come to the conclusion that their party was strong enough to carry the election without help, we are at a loss to say. It was at one time generally conceded that a union of all the conservative elements of the State was absolutely necessary to defeat the Radical ticket."

It will come hard for Ex-Gov. WILLIAM SMITH, of Virginia, to support GREELEY. He wants to be sure that the Cincinnati nominee will bring enough Republican strength with him to elect him; and he says, moreover, that he can hardly repress his strong desire to rebuke the insolent presumption which led GREELEY to declare he would retire if the Democrats refused to indorse him and nominated a Democrat at Baltimore.

The long-vexed Capital question is up again in the Connecticut Legislature, two propositions being under discussion. One is a constitutional amendment permitting the people to decide by ballot whether or not Hartford shall be the sole capital. This requires, for the first year's action, the approval of a majority of the House only. The other proposition asks that New-Haven be authorized to issue bonds for $1,000,000, to be expended in the erection of a new State-house.

The Indianapolis *Journal* described the Grant and Wilson ratification meeting in that city on Saturday night as immense. It says: "All the veterans of the Republican force were out. Not a man was missing that the 'rank and file' has ever looked to for help and cheer. There may be some Republicans of the army of '56 in the enemy's lines or on the way there, but nobody would have guessed it from the display at the meeting."

An enterprising firm in Northern New-York determined, shortly after the Cincinnati Convention, to supply the entire Liberal Republican Party of that section with Greeley hats; so they ordered three dozen, and such is the popularity of GREELEY and the hats that they have already sold one of them. It must be admitted that this was disposed of to the editor of a Greeley organ, and that he was granted a "liberal" discount on account of his supposed influence.

Judge T. J. MACKEY's speech, in announcing the vote of South Carolina, at the Philadelphia Convention, was incorrectly reported. What he did say was: "South Carolina, whose first hostile shot fired against the flag of the Union was the herald of GRANT, grateful to the magnanimous soldier, whose triumphant sword opened the gates of the morning to the two races within her borders, casts her fourteen votes in the interest of law and order, for U. S. GRANT."

Hon. EBENEZER KNOWLTON says he consented to be a candidate for the Republican nomination in the Fifth District of Maine to guard against the Greeley influence. "From my personal acquaintance with Mr. GREELEY while I was in Congress," he says, "and a careful observation of his course since, I think it would be a great national calamity to have him elected, and that calamity would be made still greater, should a majority of Congressmen be elected who sympathize with him." He adds that he shall do what he can to secure Mr. HALE's election, if that gentleman should be renominated.

The President's letter of acceptance is received by the Boston *Transcript* as the missive of a plain, blunt man, who speaks right on concerning the honesty of his intentions and his determined purpose to serve the public to the best of his ability. It says: "The people will relish his naïve admission of mistakes—the result of inexperience—and the confession will go far to annul the effect of much malignant criticism that would exaggerate the evil produced by trivial errors. Evidently written in defiance of all recognized methods of partisan electioneering, the production will strike the popular instinct as the work of a level head, not turned by elevated station, and will immensely increase the popularity of its author."

Preparations for Mr. Bennett's Funeral.

The following-named gentlemen will act as pall-bearers at the funeral of the late JAMES GORDON BENNETT today:

George Jones, NEW-YORK TIMES; Horace Greeley, New-York *Tribune*; Charles A. Dana, New-York *Sun*; Manton Marble, New-York *World*; George A. Childs, Philadelphia *Ledger*; Robert Bonner, New-York *Ledger*; J. M. Bundy, *Evening Mail*; James Brooks, *Evening Express*; Hugh J. Hastings, *Commercial Advertiser*; Frederick Hudson, New-York *Herald*. The pall-bearers will assemble at the residence of the deceased, No. 425 Fifth-avenue, at 10 o'clock, and the services for the dead will commence half an hour thereafter. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, who is out of the City, has been telegraphed for to attend the funeral, but in case he is unable to be present, Rev. Father STARRS, Vicar-General, will officiate in his place, and will deliver the funeral sermon. The body will be removed to the family vault at Green-Wood for interment. Leading journals, lawyers, judges, and public officials will be very largely represented at the services.

Inquest in the Case of Wm. Morrissey—Committal of the Four Prisoners.

Coroner YOUNG held an inquest yesterday in the case of WM. MORRISSEY, whose death resulted from injuries received on Sunday night by being struck on the head with a paving-stone during a fracas in West-street, as already reported. The accused, who are charged with being concerned in the murder, are lads under eighteen years of age, belonging to what is known as the "Vestry-street Gang." Their names are MARTIN CONNORS, his brother JOHN, of No. 22 Laight-street; JOHN CLANCY, of No. 380 Greenwich-street, and RICHARD AHRENS, of No. 57 Vestry-street.

A large number of witnesses were examined, and the testimony was very conflicting, but it appears that at a late hour on Sunday night a man named CALLIJARA was reciting some poetry in a liquor-store, in West-street, when the CONNERS entered the place, and one of them spoke rather disparagingly of the recitation. A scuffle ensued. MORRISSEY struck CONNERS, and one of the CONNERS stabbed MORRISSEY in the face with a knife. The CONNERS, AHRENS and CLANCY, then went away, and MORRISSEY discovering that he was stabbed, followed them into Washington-street, when the young ruffians knocked him down, beat and kicked him, and while he lay prostrate, one of them struck him on the head with a paving-stone, fracturing his skull. The four then ran away. MORRISSEY was taken to the Park Hospital, where he died soon after admission. The jury, in their verdict, held all the accused as being concerned in the murder, and Coroner YOUNG committed them to await the action of the Grand Jury.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Crisis of the Treaty—An Irish Election—Strange Disclosures—Clerical Influence and its Application—Politics at the Altar—The Judge's Position—London in the Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 1, 1872.

Still in doubt about the treaty, stocks going down, the markets in suspense, the Government unfavorably situated, the Opposition incessantly provocative—this is our condition just now. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE has been questioned in the House of Commons about his attack on the American Government, and has repeated his assertion, but refuses to say more just now. Prof. MONTAGUE BERNARD has lectured on the treaty to his class at Oxford, and contrived to have a wipe at NORTHCOTE for his reckless incontinence of speech. The Professor made no official revelations, deeming himself precluded by his connection with negotiations which are not yet concluded. Mr. DISRAELI is asking whether the lecture was authorized by the Government. To which Mr. GLADSTONE answered, as nearly as he could, "No," and characterized the address as amusing and alarming. These adjectives probably refer to the disclosures of the Professor's state of mind in regard to diplomatic contracts, and express accurately enough the impression generally produced by the confessions of the confidential adviser of the Government. It is understood that the British case and counter case, as well as several of Lord GRANVILLE's most important dispatches, were drafted by Prof. BERNARD, who now informs the world that accuracy of expression is comparatively immaterial in international correspondence. If this principle has been followed by the English Government in the recent negotiations, it will account for a good deal that would otherwise be puzzling. Although the Professor does not exactly say so in plain words, the obvious and only meaning of his lecture is to show that the object of negotiations should be to come to a private understanding as to what shall be done, and then to concoct a document which shall render things pleasant for the public, even to the length, if necessary, of concealing or disguising the actual agreement. Prof. BERNARD forgot to explain how the private understanding, which is the gist of this system, is to be recorded, vouched or enforced, and of course the public treaty will throw very little light on it. There is an old saying, that language was intended to conceal thought, and this is only a repetition of it. It is clear that a treaty ought to be framed as politely and inoffensively as possible; but if its bearing is not precise and accurate, it will only be the source of fresh misunderstandings and of renewed strife. By the way, Mr. GLADSTONE, whose evasiveness and hopeless ambiguity of language seem to get worse every day, had a nasty slap in the face—I mean, of course, a Parliamentary slap—administered to him the other day. Mr. BERNAL OSBORNE asked him about a telegram as to the fate of the treaty, which had appeared in the *Times*, and Mr. GLADSTONE, in his reply, began by saying: "There are several telegrams." Upon which Mr. OSBORNE, starting up, exclaimed, "But the right honorable gentleman must have seen this one," and so forced the reluctant Premier to admit that he knew very well what telegram was meant and to give an answer about it. The House laughed and cheered at this home thrust, and the Minister evidently felt it deeply.

THE IRISH ELECTION.

There has not been such a ferment in Ireland for some years as has just been produced by Mr. Justice KEOGH's judgment in the Galway election case. The inquiry lasted for some fifty and odd days, a great number of witnesses were examined, and the evidence showed in the most unmistakable manner that the Roman Catholic priests had interfered actively and violently in behalf of Capt. NOLAN, the Home Rule candidate, and that he was elected mainly because a great many voters were frightened to vote for his opponent, while others were coerced into voting for him. The Court was daily packed with priests, and many witnesses were afraid to come forward and give evidence in the face of men whom they knew to be meditating revenge for every word spoken against them, and who had the power to do them serious mischief if they chose. Most of those who did appear in the witness-box, or "on the table," as they call it in Ireland, spoke with evident reluctance; and it may be assumed that generally the testimony against the priests was softened down as far as possible. Even then, however, it showed that they had behaved in an utterly outrageous and intolerable manner. It is no secret that the Roman Catholic clergy have made up their minds to assume openly the direction of the political affairs of Ireland. It is through them that the country is to be governed. They are willing to contract with the Government to keep the people in order, if the Government, in return, will surrender national education into their hands. It is suspected that the Government has already gone too far in this direction, and has encouraged hopes which it is afraid to satisfy. At least, the Roman Catholic hierarchy are not satisfied with what they have got, and have come to the conclusion that they could get more, and get it more quietly, if they put some pressure on the Government. Any stick will do to beat a dog, and the Home Rule movement happened to come handy, so the priests took it up. "Down with the landlords," was the cry, and "The land for the people." To the Government the priesthood said: "Let us manage Ireland for you and you shall have peace." To the people they said: "Do as we bid you and you shall have the land divided among you." A solemn farce was arranged to inaugurate Capt. NOLAN's candidature. NOLAN, who is himself a Galway landlord, had a bad name for evictions. He gave out that the priests had brought him to see the error of his ways, and Sir JOHN GRAY, the editor and proprietor of the *Freeman*, the official organ of the Roman Catholic Church, and one or two other equally notorious agents of the body, came down to sit in judgment. Of course they decided against Capt. NOLAN, and adjudged handsome compensation to the tenants; and Capt. NOLAN submitted meekly and penitently, or at least appeared to submit. To this hour not a farthing of compensation has been paid. It was enough to get up a precedent which could be used against other landlords. When the representation of the country became vacant, the Archbishop gave the word, and the whole of the clergy under him, from Bishop and Archdeacon down to curates and incense-swingers, at once began to move heaven and earth in favor of NOLAN. They tricked themselves out in green ribbons to show their national sympathies; rode at the head of their flock on horses caparisoned in green, and accompanied by men bearing banners with the harp, the round tower and the wolf—old Irish emblems—on them, and by bands playing "Tramp, tramp," "Let Erin remember," and other melodies to which a revolutionary meaning has come to be attached.

POLITICS AT THE ALTAR.

Not content with attending meetings and going about among the people canvassing for NOLAN, the priests delivered violent election speeches during divine service, denouncing all who voted for Capt. TRENCH, the Liberal candidate, as reprobates and renegades, who ought to be shunned and despised—one priest suggested "dipping" as well—and who would certainly go to hell. This went on Sunday after Sunday—persecution in this world and everlasting damnation in the next were held out as the certain portion of wretches who dared to oppose Capt. NOLAN. A farmer's wife fell sick, but the priests would not go near her until her husband promised to vote for NOLAN. The privileges of confession and absolution and all the rights and consolations of the Church were similarly made conditional on voters doing as the priests bade them. Persons were even singled out and denounced by name, the priest wearing his vestments and speaking from the altar so as to give solemnity to his imprecations. One of TRENCH's principal supporters happened to die suddenly. "Of course," said a priest, when he heard of it, "he was bound to die, for I cursed him." Sir THOMAS BURKE was attacked in the chapel, with his wife by his side, and was driven out, while the door was [illegible]. Threatening letters were sent round to people that they would suffer for it if they voted for TRENCH; bands of men visited houses in the dead of night, warning the inmates and giving them a similar warning; several houses were fired into. On the day of the election the priests marched their flocks to the poll, and saw them vote under their own eyes. They also kept watch over all who were likely to vote for TRENCH, and by threats of [illegible] and [illegible] ill-treatment, endeavored to bring them over to their side. Bruisers, armed with cudgels, held all the roads leading to the polling-place, and addressed themselves to all who passed with cogent arguments in the shape of mud and stones. In order to vote on this side it was necessary first to fight your way to the booth, then to run the gauntlet of the priests, with their curses, mystic signs on the breast and promises of hell. Even with the protection of an escort of troops, it required no little courage and intrepidity to vote under these circumstances; and it is no wonder that NOLAN had an overwhelming majority. There was a clear case against the priests; indeed they hardly denied it.

THE JUDGE'S POSITION.

Although the case was very clear against them, and the Judge had no alternative but to find them guilty of intimidation, and to take the seat away from Capt. NOLAN and give it to Capt. TRENCH, there can be no doubt that the Judge indulged in unnecessarily vehement language, and displayed a degree of personal feeling which was highly unbecoming on the Bench. Mr. Justice KEOGH is himself a Catholic, and in other days, when he was in Parliament, was supposed to be very much under the control of the priests. His attacks on the Government got him a Judgeship; but he is now on the side of order and property. The plain truth is that in Galway, as well as in other parts of Ireland, freedom of election is almost unknown. The people vote either under the direction of the priests or under the dictation of the landlords. They are quite incapable of forming an opinion of their own. Hitherto there has been a kind of understanding that they should act with the landlords. It came out in the course of the trial that estates had been bequeathed on condition that the owner should take care that his tenants voted for Lord CLANRICARDE's man, whoever he might be. A tenant who was called as a witness said that if a landlord gave a tenant a good living, he had a good right to the tenant's vote; and another remarked that, though the priests probably knew best about eternity, he was disposed to take his landlord's opinion on ordinary political questions. And before the Land act passed, landlords not only had, but exercised, a terrible power over the tenants, and could compel them to give their votes as they were directed, under pain of eviction. Since the Land act was passed, the priests have a decided advantage over the landlords, who can no longer deal arbitrarily with their tenants. It does not appear that, though the landlords asked the tenants to vote for TRENCH at the last election, they resorted to anything like serious intimidation, and, in fact, there is now very little they can do in that way. Judge KEOGH, however, went needlessly out of his way to praise the landlords and to justify their influence; and he has by his partiality on this side, and by calling the priests "vampires," "ghouls," "a rabble," "audacious and mendacious," laid himself open to counter-attack. It was an indecent exhibition, and this is the more unfortunate as the Judge was in substance unquestionably in the right. A great meeting of the clergy has been called for next Thursday. Meanwhile the Judge has been hooted and burned in effigy, and at one time there seems to have been some fear that he might himself be substituted for the effigy. Troops were called out, and he was placed under a strong guard.

THE DERBY—THE CRUSH IN LONDON.

This has been the Derby week. The great race of the season was run on Wednesday in the presence of the greatest multitude which is supposed ever to have been assembled on Epsom Downs. This used to be a London holiday, but now it is becoming a British one. People flock to Epsom from all parts of the country, and Londoners are left quite in a minority. The Derby is a festival which falls at the time of year when London is pleasantest, when its parks are in their freshest green, and before the yellowing touch of Summer has been laid on them. In another month everything is beginning to be smoked, and dried, and withered up; but at the end of May the metropolis has many charms. The opera is at its best; the picture shows are open; white bait, for people who still believe in it, is in season. So that, apart, from the Derby, it is a good time to come to town. The addition of a few hundreds of thousands of people to the population of London would hardly be perceptible if they were fairly distributed over the whole of it; but naturally most of the new-comers are collected toward the centre of the town, where the sights are. There are very few places where such a spectacle can be witnessed as the promenade in the side of Rotten Row, as well as the Row itself, on the day after the Derby. For the best part of a mile, along each side, there is a dense mass of gayly dressed people, some seated on chairs, others struggling to move on, or rather for the most part quiescent in a stagnant tide. The costumes of the ladies are as bright as those at one of Lady CORISANDE's croquet parties, and quite throw the rhododendrons into the shade. I don't know much about dress, but they seem to my unpracticed eye to tend very much in this direction—coarseness or simplicity of material, brightness and variety of color, and elaborate making up in the way of trimmings, tucks, puckers, panniers, loopings-up, and so on. The lasses from the country come out very strong in these daylight assemblies, with their rosy cheeks by the side of the waxen features of the regular London beauty. It is hopeless to think of seeing the pictures at the Academy just now. After the early forenoon the crowd inside struggles for the rest of the day to get out, while another crowd is struggling to get in, and the necessity of self-preservation overpowers the taste for art. All the hotels in the central parts of the town are packed to overflowing, and there is a cry for more. One proposal is to have a number of good lodging-houses affiliated to some hotel in the neighborhood, where the lodgers could have the use of common dining-rooms, and so on. The difficulty, of course, is, that this crush comes only at a particular season of the year, and that, in order to make a great establishment pay, it has either so charge high or to make sure of a sufficient *clientèle* all the year round. Now, however, that London is becoming one of the great resorts—if not the great resort—of the world, a revolution is probably impending in many of its habits and arrangements. It may be rather hard that the exiled Communists should be sent over here to fill the work-houses and raise the poor rates, but at least the Commune did a good stroke for London in dethroning Paris.

F. H. J.

Orange Grand Lodge of the United States.

The semi-annual meeting of the Loyal Orange Institution of the United States of America commenced yesterday and ended today. The Supreme Grand Secretary reported that the institution had more than doubled its number of members since last July, particularly in the City of New-York, where the increase had exceeded the most sanguine expectations. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: JOHN J. BOND, S. G. M.; Mr. CAMPBELL, S. D. G. M.; R. C. KNOX, S. G. S.; Capt. JOHN FULLARTON, S. G. T.; A. RICHARDSON, S. G. C. After holding a session of two days and transacting much important business the Council adjourned. The proceedings were harmonious throughout.

The Brooklyn Wife-Murder.

An inquest was held last night by Coroner JONES on the body of Mrs. MARY FITZPATRICK, whose death on Tuesday at the Long Island Hospital, from blows inflicted by her husband, THOMAS, last Saturday night, has been already recorded. A daughter of the deceased, twelve years of age, testified that her father came home drunk on Saturday night, and after quarreling with her mother all the evening, dragged her out of bed about 3 o'clock in the morning, and throwing her upon the floor, stamped upon her with his boots, kicking her in the body, and breaking her jaw-bone with his heavy heels. The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the facts, and FITZPATRICK was remanded to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He professes to have no recollection of his brutal behavior, and claims that both his wife and himself were drunk on Saturday night.

The Worcester Mystery.

The Police authorities in this City say that they have not received any official communication from Massachusetts regarding the Scheere mystery. The affair is to be investigated.

STEAM-BOAT DISASTERS.

Over $12,000,000 Worth of Property and 1,473 Lives Lost During the Past Four Years—Official Report from the Treasury Department.

From the Washington Chronicle, June 12.

An interesting compilation has been made from a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the number of lives and the amount of property destroyed by steam-boat disasters in the United States during the four years ending on the 31st of December last. The total number of steam vessels inspected during the period mentioned was as follows:

On the Atlantic coast, 4,312; aggregate tonnage, [illegible].

Waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, 4,188; aggregate tonnage, 1,192,[illegible].

The lakes, 2,[illegible]; aggregate tonnage, [illegible].

Pacific coast, 617; aggregate tonnage, 254,012.

Total number of vessels inspected, 12,[illegible]; total tonnage, 3,[illegible].

Average per annum, 3,[illegible]; average tonnage, [illegible].

The aggregate number of casualties for the same period was 536, distributed and caused as follows:

Atlantic coast—by fire, [illegible]; explosions, 18; collisions, [illegible]; wrecks, [illegible]. Total, 102.

Waters flowing into the Gulf—by fire, [illegible]; explosions, [illegible]; collisions, 87; wrecks, 3; sinking, 107. Total, [illegible].

The lakes—by fire, [illegible]; explosions, 5; collisions, 17; wrecks, 17; sinking, 2. Total, [illegible].

Pacific coast—by fire, [illegible]; explosions, [illegible]; collisions, [illegible]; wrecks, [illegible]. Total, [illegible].

Total—by fire, 151; explosions, [illegible]; collisions, [illegible]; wrecks, [illegible]; sinking, 120. Grand total, 536.

LIVES LOST.

These casualties were accompanied or resulted, so far as known, in the loss of 1,473 human lives, as follows:

On the Atlantic coast—by fire, 19; explosions, 134; collisions, [illegible]; wreck, 126. Total, 318.

Waters flowing into the Gulf—by fire, 458; explosions, 213; collisions, 19; wreck, 1; sinking, 21. Total, 712.

The lakes—by fire, [illegible]; explosions, [illegible]; collisions, 38; wreck, 56; sinking, 4. Total, [illegible].

Pacific coast—by explosions, 14; collisions, [illegible]; wreck, [illegible]. Total, [illegible].

Total, by fire, [illegible]; explosions, [illegible]; collisions, [illegible]; wreck, [illegible]; sinking, [illegible]. Grand total, 1,473.

It will be observed that out of a total of 536 casualties of all kinds, 255, or nearly two-thirds involving a loss of 712 lives, or nearly one-half the aggregate, occurred on the Western and other rivers embraced under the general designation of "waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico." It also appears that there were lost in all, by boiler explosions 359 lives, of which 218 or more than half, were lost on the same waters. But the most startling fact is the loss of life by fire, as compared with other casualties. One hundred and fifty-one casualties, or nearly three-tenths of the entire number, are due to this destructive agency. Out of 1,473 lives 655, or considerably more than one-third, owe their sudden termination to this fearful cause. But the proportion, when we compare localities, is yet more astonishing. No less than 458 deaths occurred from this cause in "waters flowing into the Gulf," while but 101 are charged to the account of all the rest of the country combined, including the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, their tributaries, and the Lakes. In other words, more than four-fifths of the entire loss of life by fire on board steam vessels during the last four years, occurred on the western, southern and south-western rivers.

It appears that in the space of two years four vessels were burned by combustion of coal-oil, and 30 lives were lost; while, if we add two vessels fired by the burning of hay and the 274 deaths, and 40 more from the upsetting of a stove, we have an aggregate of 405 lives lost in less than three years on the waters in question, through the direct agency of explosive or combustible articles.

LOSS OF PROPERTY.

The loss of property from the same source foots up as follows:

Accompanied by loss of life	$620,000
Not accompanied by loss of life	102,[illegible]
Cases in which the fire originated in cotton, but without loss of life	281,000
Total	$1,[illegible],000

Here we find upward of a million of property and more than 400 lives destroyed on these waters in four years, by fire, the origin of which is traced directly to the carrying of combustible articles.

This, however, gives but an inadequate idea of the vast amount of property destroyed by casualties of all kinds on these and other waters of the United States during the four years covered by the report from which the following statement is condensed:

Destroyed on the Atlantic coast	$5,911,050
Destroyed on waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico	3,022,850
Destroyed on the lakes	1,346,350
Destroyed on the Pacific coast	191,500
Total	$10,273,750

To this must be added for casualties where no return of the amount of property destroyed has been made, and which, taking the returns actually made as a guide, are estimated at over six millions in the aggregate, and we have a total of nearly twenty millions, or about five millions annually.

In transmitting the report from which the foregoing results are derived, the Secretary of the Treasury expresses the opinion that, for various reasons, the statistics thus furnished are more likely to be defective through underestimates than through exaggerated statements of the losses referred to.

The report, as showing the result of four years' experience, may be summed up in brief as follows:

Total number of casualties	536
Average per annum	131
Average per month	10
Total number of lives lost	1,473
Average per annum	[illegible]
Average per month	30
Value of property lost (estimated)	$20,000,000
Average per annum	5,000,000
Average per month	416,666

More than ten casualties, involving a loss of over $400,000 every month.

THE STEAM-BOAT BILL.

The Steam-boat bill, as passed by the House, contains seventy-two sections. The Senate amendments number 122. Of these the Conference Committee ratified seventy-six, rejected thirty-five, and modified eleven.

Among the rejected amendments are some considered with reference to the safety of human life, of the most vital importance. Especially is this true of those relating to precautions against fire, the use of camphene, petroleum, &c., the number of watchmen to be employed on steamers, the management of safety-valves; the testing of steam-boat boilers, the materials used, and the degree of tensile strength required in their construction; the working-pressure to which, when in use, they may be subjected, and the exemption of ferry-boats from part of the restrictions placed on other steam craft. The lobby was not, however, strong enough to get their bill through. The existing law will be tried at least until December next.

The total number of casualties for the three years preceding 1871 was 423, or an annual average of 141. The total number for 1871 was 103, a decrease of more than twenty-five per cent. The total number of lives lost during the same three years was 1,131, or an annual average of 377. For 1871 it was 342, a decrease of nearly ten per cent. Two months of the year 1871 had elapsed when the act of Feb. 28 became a law, and at least three more before its practical operation commenced. The regulations under it were not matured until June, and they were subsequently modified in October following. So that, in truth, the favorable exhibit for that year, as shown by a comparison with the previous three years, is due to the operation of the existing law for a period scarcely exceeding six months, while the effort for its wholesale alteration, which commenced before the close of the year, and has been continued ever since, further retarded its successful enforcement. The simple fact that, notwithstanding these embarrassments, it has operated to reduce the annual average of casualties, as ascertained for a period of four years, by twenty-five per cent., and the average annual loss of human life for the same period by ten per cent., is a strong argument in favor of continuing its provisions until they shall have been, as the Secretary of the Treasury suggests they should be, fairly tested.

Illness of Mr. Jefferson.

We learn with regret that a serious affection of the eye has compelled Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON to desist from acting in Philadelphia this week, and that it may enforce a temporary but protracted retirement of the artist from public life. The Philadelphia *Press* supplies information to this effect in shape of an extract from a letter written by Mr. JEFFERSON to a friend. Mr. JEFFERSON says:

"My left eye has been overcast by a mist for some time; the pain became so intense that I was alarmed, and called upon Dr. CHISHOLM, (one of the celebrated oculists of Baltimore,) who told me that I was threatened with the loss of sight in one eye, and possibly in both. Today I had another examination under the ophthalmoscope by the eminent German oculist, Dr. REULING, and I regret to say he gives me the same cheerless intelligence. Nothing can save my sight, unless I at once give up my profession, and submit to an operation which will not only keep me in bed for two days, but confined to darkness for a longer time. Dr. REULING (who will at once perform the operation) gives me every hope of recovery by attending to my case in this its early stage, but cannot take the responsibility if I expose my eye to the continual glare of the light, or delay in at once submitting to an operation. I would have informed you before, but I am only just in possession of the serious fact."

Personal.

United States Senator A. H. Cragin, of New-Hampshire, and Admiral Inglefield, of the British Navy, are at the Westmoreland Hotel. State Senator Harrobin, of Vermont, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. Lewis A. Ochs, of Ohio, Commissioner of Emigration, is at the Glenham Hotel. Col. John Edwards, of Maine, is at the Coleman House. Judge Field, of Albion, Hon. R. G. Hazard, of Providence, and Hon. J. B. Alley, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House. Gen. T. L. Clingman and Col. A. W. Woodfin, of North Carolina and Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Among the passengers by the *Java* at this port yesterday were Mme. ARABELLA GODDARD and Mme. RUDERSDORFF. These distinguished artists proceeded without delay to Boston.

ST. LOUIS SAENGERFEST.

The City Clothed in Holiday Attire—Procession of Societies with the Guests.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 12.—A large number of societies to attend the Saengerfest arrived last night and this morning. The weather is clear and very warm. The streets are thronged with citizens and strangers, and all the space in the vicinity of the Turners' Hall is densely packed with spectators. The entire city is in holiday attire. The decorations are very elaborate and general. Nearly every block in the city is embellished with evergreens, flags, banners and appropriate mottoes. A number of arches of elaborate design and spanning the entire width of the street, have been erected on the route of the procession, and bowers and shady nooks abound on every hand. No such display has ever before been made here, and it is difficult to conceive that a finer one could be made anywhere.

About 150 singing societies, nearly all the local civic associations, military companies, the Fire Department and thousands of citizens on foot, on horseback and in carriages, bands, banners, flags, mottoes, &c., were in line.

FRANZ ABT, the distinguished composer, arrived last evening, and was received by the Committee and escorted to the head-quarters, Turners' Hall, where he was cordially welcomed by a large number of citizens, after which he proceeded to the residence of EDWARD WUERPEL, whose guest he will be while in this city. Herr ABT will conduct the concert on Thursday night.

Meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republicans.

The Ninth Assembly District Association held a crowded meeting last evening at Bleecker Buildings, JAS. W. FARR presiding. Resolutions offered by NATHANIEL APPLETON were unanimously passed, hailing with pleasure the renomination by the Philadelphia Convention of the old standard bearer of the Republican Party, U. S. GRANT; and for Vice-President, the tried friend of the soldier and the laboring man, HENRY WILSON; indorsing the platform adopted by that Convention; sustaining the Administration of the President; praising its economical collection of the revenue, and pledging the Association to the cordial support of the Republican nominees in the coming campaign.

Addresses were made by Gen. SHARPE and Hon. W. A. DARLING, and the meeting adjourned.

Work of the Police Board.

The Board of Police have submitted to the Controller and the Board of Revision, the estimates of expenses for the street cleaning. The Board refused to give the items publicity until the Controller has acted upon them. The Executive Committee on Street-Cleaning state that they found the material heretofore employed by BROWN, and purchased from him, insufficient for the purpose, and considerable outlay will be required for the purchase of additional boats, scows and other material.

The Board of Police gave permission to certain Societies to parade during the week, and also for a procession on the occasion of consecrating the church at Seventh-avenue and Thirtieth-street, on Sunday, the 23d inst.

A Card.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a recent issue of your journal you copy from the *Independent* a paragraph charging that an article on Mr. BRYANT's "Iliad" in the June number of the *Catholic World* was taken from some notices of the same work contained in the NEW-YORK TIMES for March and May, 1870. I was the writer of the notices which appeared in the TIMES, as well as of the *World* article. In preparing an essay upon Mr. BRYANT's whole work, I availed myself without scruple of the notices I had formerly written, and wrought them into a coherent criticism. I added, altered, and abstained from alteration wherever I thought fit, and am at a loss to know upon what grounds my right so to do could be impugned.

M. W. HAZELTON.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, June 9, 1872.

Philadelphia to New-York.

BURNING OF JAYNE'S BUILDING.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER ON THE SITUATION.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1872.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Several years ago I purchased of your firm a Herring's Patent Champion Safe, for use in the book-manufacturing business, having several in the *Inquirer* publication office for the preservation of papers and accounts. The former was designed specially for the safe-keeping of valuable dies and stamps for use in placing gold on the sides and backs of Bibles and photographic albums. These, while costing many thousand dollars, could not be replaced for many months, and their destruction would have caused an entire stoppage of business until they were replaced.

The safe was removed on the 1st of June from the ruins of the building, known as Dr. Jayne's Dock-st. Granite Building, having been there twelve days, during ten of which a continued heat was around it, and for eleven days its location was uncertain, owing to the great number of columns, girders, bricks, &c., above and around it, requiring the labor of fifty men for ten days to remove the *débris*. It was placed fifty feet above where it was found, the fall having caused it to turn upside down; and in its course it was crushed on the top and sides by broken iron columns, which were found around it, but *the injury was only on the outside of the safe, for, on opening it (after this unusually severe test), the contents were found uninjured, and in as perfect order as the day preceding the fire.* This enables them to be used at once, *and this advantage is one that cannot be estimated in money.* Make another safe, similar in all respects, but much larger, at once, to take the place of this one, which cannot be too highly praised, and which has more than paid for itself.

I remain truly yours,

W. W. HARDING.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN FIRMS have testified to the preservation of their books and papers in

HERRING'S SAFES in the BURNING OF CHICAGO.

HERRINGS & FARREL, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & Co., Philadelphia.
HERRING & Co., Chicago.
HERRINGS & FARREL, New-Orleans.
—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co., CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STREETS. STRIPED ALPACA SACKS, AND LINEN SUITS. —*Advertisement.*

TWO MILLION FLASKS OF LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER were sold in the United States last year. This is probably equal to the total sales of all the poisonous insect banes during the same time. There is no other preparation known that is instant death to roaches, bed-bugs, ants, plant lice, fleas, &c., &c., yet is as harmless as flour when eaten by human beings.—*Advertisement.*

"BURNETT'S SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS, (Lemon, Vanilla, &c.) are growing in public favor."—ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT.—*Advertisement.*

Try Hall's "New York" Shirts. The best fitting shirt ever made. Ready-made and to custom order. $18 and $15 per half dozen. Down-town office, No. 392 Broadway. Up-town office, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Don't go in the Country without a good supply of Boots and Shoes, Balmorals and India Rubbers, from MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

New 7-octave Pianos, $290.—New Organs, $50 to $90. New Melodeons, $50 each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to [illegible] Broadway.

Hats.—WARNOCK & CO.'S Silver Pearl Cassimere Hats, only $5. No. 519 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BEARDSLEY—WOODRUFF.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, Auburn, N. Y., by S. W. Boardman, D. D., CARRIE PORTER BEARDSLEY, daughter of A. G. Beardsley, Esq., to JOHN HERMON WOODRUFF, of Oswego, N. Y.

BAKER—HAYDEN.—On Tuesday, June 11, at Congregational Church, Windsor, Conn., by Rev. G. C. Wilson, CHAS. D. BAKER, of Brooklyn, Long Island, to HATTIE B. HAYDEN, daughter of L. G. Hayden, of Windsor.

HOPKINS—JORDAN.—On Wednesday, June 12, by Rev. Talbot W. Chambers, D. D., JAMES HOPKINS to EMMA A. JORDAN, daughter of the late Lawrence P. Jordan, all of this City.

LONGSTREET—ABBOTT.—On Tuesday, June 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. D. Northrop, SAMUEL H. LONGSTREET, Jr., to Miss HELEN F. ABBOTT, all of this City. No cards.

MAHAN—EVANS.—On Tuesday evening, June 11, by Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D., ALFRED T. MAHAN to ELLEN LYLE, daughter of Manlius G. Evans.

MCLEAN—THROCKMORTON.—On Wednesday, June 12, by Rev. W. T. Egbert, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, JAMES MCLEAN to SARA THROCKMORTON. No cards.

TODD—PATTERSON.—On Wednesday, June 12, 1872, at No. 112 East 29th-st., by Rev. Thomas Armitage, GEO. W. TODD, Jr., to EVELYN F., daughter of A. L. Patterson, all of this City.

Rochester and Columbus, Ohio, papers please copy.

DIED.

BENNETT.—The funeral of the late JAMES GORDON BENNETT will take place from his residence, No. 425 5th-av., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock. The friends and relatives of the deceased and family are invited.

CREAMER.—On Tuesday, 11th inst., EMMA F., wife of James S. Creamer, and daughter of the late Ellison Conger, of Newark, N. J.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 147 East 62d-st., on Thursday, 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

Boston and Lowell papers please copy.

CONVERS.—On Wednesday, June 12, in this City, CATHERINE BUCKINGHAM CONVERS, wife of the late Charles C. Convers, of Zanesville, Ohio.

DRIGGS.—On Tuesday, June 11, in the [illegible] year of his age, EDMUND DRIGGS, JR., of the firm of M. E. Driggs & Co.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Edmund Driggs, No. 273 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 13, at 2 P. M.

DIBBLE.—In Brooklyn, June 12, WARREN T. DIBBLE, aged 27, son of the late Phylar M. H. Dibble.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

GALES.—On Wednesday, June 12, at Elizabeth, N. J., of consumption, HARRIET M., wife of Weston R. Gales, and daughter of John S. Moore.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 130 Pearl-st., Elizabeth, on Friday afternoon at 1½ o'clock.

HAMILTON.—Suddenly, in Jersey City, on Wednesday morning, GEORGE OLIVER HAMILTON, youngest son of Charles and Rachel A. Hamilton, aged 1 year, 4 months and 1 day.

Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Geo. Oliver, No. 146 Wayne-st., Jersey City, this Thursday afternoon, at 3 P. M.

JACKSON.—At Paris, Lake Station, N. Y., on Monday, June 3, MARY ELIZABETH SHARP, wife of Edward H. Jackson, and daughter of James Jackson, of Jersey City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, New-York, on Thursday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock.

LINDLEY.—In Natal, South Africa, March 12, of diphtheria, MARY, only child of Dr. N. A. and Mrs. E. C. Lindley, aged about 17 months.

MCKEE.—On Tuesday, June 11, in the 59th year of his age, JOSEPH MCKEE, at his residence, in Babylon, Long Island.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, corner South 3d and 5th sts., [Rev. J. D. Wells] Williamsburg, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

QUACKENBUSH.—At Troy, N. Y., Monday, June 10, G. V. S. QUACKENBUSH, in the 71st year of his age.

RYDER.—On Wednesday evening, June 12, LILIAN, youngest child of Henry V. and Ann Augusta Ryder, aged 17 years and two days.

Funeral on Saturday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] West 45th-st.

SIMMONS.—In San Francisco, Cal., June 12, FRANK, son of Dr. Duane B. and Antoinette B. Simmons, aged 9 years.

WOOLSEY.—On Tuesday, June 11, in this City, CLARA CONSTANCE, infant daughter of William W. and Catherine Convers Woolsey.

WHITBECK.—On Monday evening, June 10, WILLIAM A. WHITBECK, of this City.

Funeral from his late residence, [illegible], on Thursday, at 11 o'clock.

ROOMS OF THE Y. M. C. A., YORKVILLE, June 11, 1872.

At a special meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Yorkville, called this evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his sovereign providence, to remove from our midst by death our esteemed and beloved brother, Hon. WILLIAM A. WHITBECK;

Resolved, That in his death our Association loses an honored officer and an invaluable friend and ally, and the community a model, devoted and noble Christian.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved friends, and especially to his wife, and to his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Carver, and commend them to the tender mercy of that God who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That our Association attend the funeral in a body, and as a mark of our regard for our departed brother we have our rooms suitably draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and be published in the minutes of our Association.

SAMUEL G. GARRENER, JR.,
J. B. CARVER,
DR. H. N. C. ANDERSON, Committee.

At a joint meeting of the Trustees and General Committee members of the Eastside Association, held at their hall on Tuesday evening, June 11, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from the sphere of his labors in this world our departed friend and co-laborer, Hon. WM. A. WHITBECK; therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow to the will of Divine Providence in this sudden and afflictive dispensation, we desire to record our sense of the great loss we have sustained in the death of one whose devotion to the interests of this portion of our City and zeal for their promotion were so widely known as his honorable name.

Resolved, That in his death we recognize a loss to the legal profession of one who, by his honorable career, dignified this calling and elevated the character of the Bar of New-York City.

Resolved, That as members of the Eastside Association we especially deplore the loss of a co-laborer whose wise counsel and ready assistance in our time of need were largely instrumental in securing the permanence and success of our organization.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our departed friend our profound sympathy in their sad bereavement, and that we will attend the funeral in a body, wearing the usual badge of mourning.

CHAS. CRARY, President.
R. M. HENDRY, Secretary.

EAST-SIDE ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Members of this Association are requested to meet at the hall of the Association on Thursday, at 10½ A. M., to attend in a body the funeral of the late Hon. WILLIAM A. WHITBECK.

J. E. BRUSH, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW MAGAZINE.

ENTERTAINING, INSTRUCTIVE AND CHEAP.

Intended ESPECIALLY FOR THE LADIES.

On THURSDAY, June 13, will be issued a new publication, entitled the

DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.
DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.
DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.
DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.
DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.

That the work may be properly introduced to the public, to enable all to judge of its merits, the publishers have decided to distribute,

FREE OF COST, THIRTY THOUSAND COPIES OF The First number of the

DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.
DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.
DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.

Distributors have been employed to GIVE AWAY the DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE on all the principal streets, and any person may readily secure a copy.

WORKING GIRLS, while going to your noonday meal, get a copy of the DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.

LADIES, do not complete your shopping excursion until you have obtained the first number of the DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.

YOUNG MEN, bring home to your sisters a copy of the DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE.

THE DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE
THE DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE
THE DOLLY VARDEN MAGAZINE
IS FREE TO ALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. PRICES REDUCED. Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. Orders filled.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE. The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, June 15, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 7 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

SUSMAN & CO., NO. 16 WARREN-ST., Manufacturers of Capes and Caps for Grant Guards, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., are prepared to furnish clubs with complete uniforms for campaign purposes.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Price of tickets reduced to $20. Circulars sent free. JOSEPH BATES, agent, 190 Broadway, Room No. 4.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the protection and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

DRS. GARRET & FARRES.—BEST work in dentistry, warranted; all diseases of mouth cured. No. 44 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Kreuss's Hall, No. 346 West 23d-st., at 8 o'clock. Report from delegate to Philadelphia Convention. All in favor of Grant and Wilson invited to attend. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President. WM. S. AVERY, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held at Head-quarters, No. 487 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, June 14, at 8 o'clock. ALBON P. MAN, President. SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at Saenger Hall, No. 1,274 3d-av. Major Tom Bell, Hon. Wm. Haw, Jr., and Henry S. Smith, Esq., will address the meeting. JOHN COOPER, Jr., President; Major J. S. TEAKE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following is a review in brief of the business transactions at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, June 12. JOSEPH McGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JACOB A. CROSS, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 16½ Hamilton-street, near Catharine-street, embracing a lot 17.4 by 100.6, with a four-story brick tenement-house on the front thereof, and a three-story frame house on the rear, for $16,500. Purchased by M. ISAACS. The same auctioneer also offered at auction, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, two two-story and attic brick houses, with stores, and lots—latter in size together 37.6 by 100—known as Nos. 137 and 139 West Broadway, between White and Walker streets, but without effecting a sale, bids to the amount of $21,250 only being received. The sale was accordingly adjourned for two weeks. The upset price on the premises, it was stated, was $30,000. JAMES M. MILLER adjourned the legal sale of the house and lot No. 181 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, until Monday, June 24. No other dealing in City realty was attempted. E. H. LUDLOW & Co., as an executor's sale, by order of CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Esq., executor of the estate of JAMES B. MURRAY, deceased, disposed of six villa plots, together containing 26 678-1000 acres of land, known as the "Post Farm," located in Westchester County, and situated on Highland avenue, midway between Yonkers and Riverdale Stations of the Hudson River Railroad, about two miles from each. The property sold for $22,392 50 in the aggregate—a very fair result. Plots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were bought by M. T. FREEMAN, and the remaining three by B. MURRAY, one of the heirs to the estate. A detailed report is appended. Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. also offered at public auction a desirable dwelling, with about eleven acres of land, located at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, situated on the east side of the White Plains road, adjoining the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railway, but as no bid over the sum of $25,000 (the upset price) was received, the property was withdrawn. A stock sale by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., reported below, closed the day's business. In regard to the suburban auction held at Wyoming, N. J., yesterday, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., full particulars as to the result will appear to-morrow. The sale of twenty-one villa plots by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at New-Brighton, Staten Island, announced to occur yesterday, did not take place as expected, the property having been disposed of advantageously at private sale, and for the present withdrawn from the public market.

The two suburban sales held on Tuesday, June 11, resulted quite successfully, and were both largely attended. At Flushing, Long Island, JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., sold 157 lots for $23,290 in the total, the average being about $150 each. Only about one-half of the property was offered, however, for the reason that the improvements in progress are not yet completed, and the grounds are not as yet fully developed. The remainder of the lots will probably be offered in October. The lots sold on Tuesday are located respectively on Jamaica-avenue, and on Morse, Union, Halleck, Bryant, Whittier and Tennyson streets. The purchasers were mainly from this City, Brooklyn and Williamsburg, although one block, containing fifty-four lots, was purchased entire by SIDNEY A. HANSON, of Hartford, Conn. At Ocean Point Station, Rockaway, Queens County, Long Island, at the auction conducted by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. on Tuesday, forty-two plots, containing some 350 lots, were disposed of, at from $40 to $90 per city lot, the average being about $60 per lot, while the aggregate of the sale reached the sum of about $15,000. The prices were somewhat better than those realized at the first auction held in May, and 100 more lots were sold. The property, as before noticed, is owned by THOMAS R. & S. A. MAGEE, and the tract of land is a valuable one. Another sale will probably be held during the latter part of this month, due announcement of which will be made. At Yonkers, Westchester County, on Saturday, June 8, under a Court order, Jos. McGUIRE sold a plot of nine lots fronting on Grinnell, Prospect and Clinton streets, for $5,750.

For today, at the Exchange, several sales of City real estate are billed, all worthy of attention. At Dunellen, N. J., also, today, on the ground at 12 M., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will offer thirty-three acres of valuable land, subdivided into 112 villa plots, all well located, and at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., on the property, at 11½ A. M. LUCKY & SHUTE will dispose of 400 desirable building lots, together with four finished cottages and thirty plots of land, with a frontage on the Passaic River of 1,500 feet. This last proposed transaction should attract the special notice of investors generally. Special train for first-named auction from foot of Liberty-street, at 11 o'clock, and for second from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets, at 10¼ o'clock.

PRIVATE SALES.

The following transactions are reported: Resale of the Continental Hotel, at Long Branch, for $150,000; sale of the Miles property at Roslyn, N. J., to CHAS. MARTIN, of this City, for $58,000; sale of the Jackson property at Port Washington to DANIEL A. CORNELL, of this City, for $9,000; sale of twenty-five acres of land at Babylon, Long Island, by DAVID T. CONKLIN, of that place, to HAZARD HORTON, of Brooklyn, for $8,500, and sale of six acres of land, with dwelling, at Islip, Long Island, by ROBERT T. MEEKS, for $12,000. Sales of City real estate recently made by the brokers named, are also reported as follows:

By V. K. STEVENSON, No. 11 Pine-street, and No. 286 Fifth-avenue:

1 lot n. s. 73d-st., 110 ft. e. of 3d-av.	$3,700
2 lots n. e. corner 115th-st. and 5th-av.	25,000
4 lots n. s. 73d-st., 125 ft. w. of Boulevard	27,000
1 lot s. w. corner 115th-st. and 5th-av.	15,000
1 lot w. s. 5th-av., 50.5 ft. n. of 96th-st.	16,000
4 lots n. w. corner Boulevard and 80th-st.	42,000
10 lots s. s. 98th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av.	33,000
2 lots s. s. 5th-av., 50 ft. s. of 112th-st.	25,000
2 lots s. s. 5th-av., 25.5 ft. n. of 119th-st., 72x130	30,000
2 lots n. s. 79th-st., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av.	32,000
1 lot n. s. 79th-st., 150 ft. w. of 4th-av.	14,000
Total	$279,700

By G. LESPINASSE, No. 113 Broadway:

10 lots s. w. corner 175th-st. and New-av., together forming a plot 186x175	$20,000

By JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street:

3 lots w. s. 7th-av., 25 ft. s. of 148th-st.	15,000

By GEORGE H. BOWLING:

2 lots n. s. 73d-st., 205 ft. w. of Boulevard, each	24,000

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the stock sale, held at the Exchange yesterday, the following securities were sold by MULLER, WILKINS & Co. at the percentage prices noted:

$5,000 Virginia old six per cent. bonds, dated 1851, 1853 and 1854, due 1886 and 1887, with maturing coupons on, interest January and July, (hypothecated,) at 30.

$3,000 Louisiana six per cent. bonds, dated 1853, due 1893, interest January and July, (hypothecated,) at 50¾.

$5,000 Louisiana six per cent. funded interest bonds, dated 1866, due 1886, interest January and July, (hypothecated,) at 52¼.

$5,000 Louisiana six per cent. bonds, dated 1870, due 1910, interest May and November, in New-York, (hypothecated,) at 52.

$10,000 North Carolina old six per cent. bonds, with seven past due coupons on each, (hypothecated,) at 32.

$10,000 North Carolina six per cent. special tax bonds with five past due coupons on each, interest April and October, (hypothecated,) at 10.

$14,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal Company first mortgage seven per cent. registered bonds, due 1891, interest January and July, at 105¼.

25 Shares Metropolitan Gas-light Company, $100 each, at 138.

$1,000 Metropolitan Gas-light Company scrip stock, at 100¾.

20 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company New-York, $25 each, at 80.

$10,000 North Carolina State special tax bonds, 1868, $1,000 each, at 10.

$1,000 Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company first mortgage eight per cent. bonds, due 1901, interest March and September, at 31¼.

$1,000 Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company first mortgage eight per cent. bonds, due 1901, interest March and September, at 41.

$6,000 Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company first mortgage, eight per cent. bonds, due 1901, interest March and September, at 30.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, June 12, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

1 four-story brick tenement-house, (front,) 1 three-story frame house (rear) and lot, No. 16½ Hamilton-st., near Catharine-st.; lot 17.4x100.6	$16,500

YONKERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Plot No. 1, Post farm, 7 101-1000 acres, $400 per acre	$3,100
Plot No. 2, Post farm, 3 [illegible]-1000 acres, $[illegible] per acre	4,125
Plot No. 3, Post farm, 4 [illegible]-1000 acres, $[illegible] per acre	3,735
Plot No. 4, Post farm, 7 [illegible]-1000 acres, $[illegible] per acre	4,210
Plot No. 5, Post farm, 4 [illegible]-1000 acres, $[illegible] per acre	3,462
Plot No. 6, Post farm, 4 [illegible]-1000 acres, $[illegible] per acre	3,860

Suburban Sales—Tuesday, June 11.

FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

157 lots, situate respectively on Jamaica-av., Morse, Union, Halleck, Bryant, Whittier and Tennyson sts.; average about $150 per lot	$23,290

OCEAN POINT STATION, LONG ISLAND.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

42 plots, containing some 250 city lots, average about $60 per lot; aggregate of sale about	$15,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, June 11.

Boulevard, n. e. corner 106th-st., 25.11x100	$5,500
17th-st., s. s., 113 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x92	7,000
22d-st., n. s., 251.1 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.11x72.9x18.11x72.8	11,000
30th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 41x98.9x41x98.9	13,000
87th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.5	5,000
17th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x103.3	29,000
18th-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	42,000
50th-st., n. s., 121.10 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 21.10x100.5	23,500
2d-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x102.2	20,000
120th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x93.7	3,000
118th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100.11	7,000
119th-st., n. s., 310 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	7,000
127th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x99.11	8,000
4th-av., n. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 103d-st., 75x80	8,600
Madison-av., n. w. corner 125th-st., 80x99.11	nom.
New-av., n. w. corner of 125th-st., 99.11x100	17,000
New-av., n. s. corner 125th-st., 100x100	7,850
1st-av., n. s. corner of 156th-st., 25x100	2,150
3d-av., n. e. corner 122d-st., 20x100	8,850
2d-av., n. e. corner 112th-st., 20.11x100; 2d-av., e. s., 80.11 ft. n. of 112th-st., 100x80; 112th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.11	30,000
1st-av., No. 325, e. s., 100.4 ft. n. of 29th-st., 19x100	20,000
8th-av., n. s. corner 81st-st., 25.8x100; 81st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x102.2	102,500
8th-av., n. e. corner 76th-st., 102.2x100	nom.
11th-av., n. w. corner 37th-st., 100.5x100	27,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Ludlow-st., No. 45, 5 years, per year	$1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TWO FULL FRONTS
ON THE
6TH-AV. BOULEVARD,
near 130th-st.; also, lots on the 9th-av. Boulevard.
For full particulars apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE.

SIXTEEN BEAUTIFUL LOTS on 151st and 152d sts., with fine improvements, consisting of an ELEGANT HOUSE, PRIVATE STABLE, HOT-HOUSE, FINE GARDEN; plenty of fruit, and is within 100 feet of St. Nicholas-av.; high ground.
AS AN INVESTMENT.
This property will be very valuable.
PRICE LOW AND TERMS EASY.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

A FINE LARGE STORE....MURRAY-ST.
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
FIVE STORIES....AND....GOOD BASEMENT.
In Perfect Order....Immediate Possession.
Inquire of E. PHILLIPS, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER.
Charge of estates solicited.

$52,500.—FIRST-CLASS HARD-WOOD—Donnelly, builder—house, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., [illegible], one of the finest [illegible]; also, one near 5th-av., in 48th-st. Extension, in superior order and elegantly furnished, at a bargain; central locations; these widths are rarely to be met with.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 519 6th-av.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., gratis; also, lots on Park, Madison, 5th and 6th avs., the Boulevard and Central Park, at lowest rates. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 286 5th-av.

Central Park Lots.

For sale, plots of lots on 8th-av., fronting the Park. Apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
No. 44 PINE-ST.

NINETY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN Central Park and the Grand Boulevard; ten full lots, for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 286 5th-av.

BOULEVARD AND OTHER LOTS for small parcels for sale, by J. T. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 326 West 25th-st., corner 8th-av.

LOT FOR SALE ON 87TH-ST., $17,000; 100 feet west of 5th-av.; price $16,000. Address Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Six minutes' walk from depot, and situated on high ground, one of the most beautiful and desirable residences in that part of the country. The property is magnificently located on the corner of two principal avenues, and comprises something over two acres; house contains fifteen rooms below attic, with laundry, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, &c.; there is a large carriage-house and stable, wood-house, with rooms above for coachman and gardener, henery, &c.; a burglar-alarm bell protects both house and stable; an abundance of fine shrubbery, shade and fruit trees, and everything in excellent condition. Offered at great sacrifice, and is sold only because the owner is about leaving the Atlantic coast. Terms easy. Apply to L. C. THORNE, No. 48 White-st., or on the premises.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE,
ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD.

A plot of four lots near the Circle at 59th-st.; also, plots all along the line of the same.
Apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late H. K. Skelding, at Stamford, Conn.
HOUSE first-class in every particular, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order.
GROUNDS, about two acres, handsomely laid out.
OUT-BUILDINGS ample and convenient.
LOCATION very desirable, being central, with fronts on Atlantic and Pacific sts., and only a few minutes' walk from depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad.
PRICE low to close an estate.
TERMS easy.
For further information apply to
D. M. SKELDING, Executrix, Stamford, Conn.,
or J. T. WILLIAMS, Executor, 11th-av. and West 25th-st., New-York.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—$3,500 MORTgage.—For sale, a new two-story and French-roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 22x30, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor; second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 132 Times Office.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW-YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York; beautiful country residence, with three acres ground on mountain side; positively a bargain; immediate possession. H. E. MATHEWS, No. 532 Broadway, New-York; M. & H. Organ Co.; LEMUEL FREEMAN, 215 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WEST-END-AV.

For sale, several desirable plots on this new avenue. For maps and full particulars apply to
JOHN McCLAVE,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT GLEN Cove, Long Island.—Two-story and attic house, handsomely finished, and three acres; delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden and shade-trees. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—"SPECIALTY."—WELL located cottage house, all modern conveniences, eleven rooms, stable, one acre, well shaded garden, near depot, for sale low to close an estate.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 1 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST FARMS in the West; fifty miles south of Chicago; 172 acres; in high state of cultivation and with first-class improvements; will pay well from the start. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, No. 19 Broadway.

FARMS—LARGE AND SMALL FOR SALE in New-Jersey, within thirty miles of the City, with great prospective value. Apply to
S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 104 Broadway, one door from Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 262 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND.—Beautiful cottage for sale; eight rooms, modern improvements, fine neighborhood, near depot. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 59 Nassau-st. Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE—IN WESTFIELD, CHAUTAUqua County, N. Y., a beautiful country residence and two acres ground, with abundance of fruit, &c. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR. & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Thursday, June 13, 1872,
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF L. D. PITTSWORTH, ESQ.,
OF 112 VILLA PLOTS,
And a large mansion, 45x30, with two acres of land well shaded and fruited, suitable for a hotel or boarding-house.
At Dunellen, N. J.,
one hour and fifteen minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and two miles from the city limits of Plainfield. These lots are choice in every particular and front on main streets.
IMMEDIATELY AT THE STATION,
and adjoining churches, schools and stores. Dunellen is rapidly growing, and gives promise of becoming a large town. It is situated in the high rolling country, at the base of the mountains. The soil is a gravelly loam, and the neighborhood is healthy beyond precedent. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. For free tickets and maps apply to the auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS
AT
PASSAIC, N. J.,
(Forty-eight minutes from New-York by the Erie Railway,)
Being the balance of the estate of THOMAS B. MARSH, deceased, late Treasurer of the United States Express Company.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18,
at 12½ P. M., on the premises.

The property is located in a very attractive portion of the village, and three minutes' walk from the station. Handsome improvements on every side. This sale will be absolute and peremptory, it being to close out the remaining lots.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and free tickets apply to GEORGE B. SANFORD, Esq., Cashier United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway, New-York; Dr. R. A. TERHUNE, Passaic, N. J., Executors, or to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S
Croton Point Property
ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, at Croton Point, containing about 27 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles, from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 2 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Parties desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 30th-st. depot, New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE.—Lands for the million, come and buy, ye men of brain and brawn.
The cheapest, choicest lots ever seen, adjoining Tallcord Lawn.
Let those buy now who never bought before,
And all who want to speculate, be wise, and buy the more.

300 CHARMING BUILDING SITES
in the lovely village of

JAMAICA, L. I.,

AT AUCTION, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, on MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1872.

This elegant property, adjoining Tallcord Lawn, must be sold at whatever it will bring.

A PEREMPTORY CLOSING-OUT SALE!! A bounteous banquet, Grafulla's Band and Harrison, the great singer, will entertain you, while you buy the finest lots in Jamaica for what you choose to bid.

For free excursion tickets, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
Thursday, June 13, 1872.
POSITIVE SALE AT AUCTION,
By order of L. D. PITTSWORTH, Esq.,
OF 112 VILLA PLOTS
and a large mansion, 45x30, with two acres of land well shaded and fruited, suitable for a hotel or boarding-house.
At Dunellen, N. J.,
one hour and fifteen minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and two miles from the city limits of Plainfield. These lots are choice in every particular and front on main streets.
Immediately at the Station,
and adjoining churches, schools and stores. Dunellen is rapidly growing, and gives promise of becoming a large town. It is situated in the high rolling country at the base of the mountains. The soil is a gravelly loam, and the neighborhood is healthy beyond precedent. Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. For free tickets and maps apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 129TH AND 130TH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots on the north side, commencing 200 feet east of 8th-av., each 25x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH-STREET—Three lots on the south side, immediately in the rear of the 129th-st. lots, each 25x99.11.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTchester.—WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Executor, &c., against STEPHEN CAMBRELENG and others. FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.
NEARLY 200 LOTS AT FORDHAM,
To be sold at auction by JNO. B. HASKIN, Referee.
At Keara's Hotel, Fordham, Saturday, June 22, at 11 A. M.
For particulars apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON & JAS. W. CAIRNS, attorneys for plaintiff, No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.
EXCELSIOR!!
GREAT SALE OF
300 AI LOTS!!
AT PUBLIC AUCTION IN

RAHWAY, N. J.,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1872,
At 1 o'clock, on the grounds.

Sale absolute and unreserved, by order of the Rahway Land and Improvement Company, for purposes of partition.

FREE EXCURSION! FREE COLLATION!! Grafulla's famous Seventh Regiment Band and the eccentric Improvisatore Vocalist Wm. B. Harrison will render the occasion agreeable.

Finest property in Rahway, directly opposite the new splendid Passenger Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad; only 35 minutes from ferry; forty-four trains daily. Terms easy; 70 per cent. on mortgage for three years.

Take 11:30 A. M. special train, Pennsylvania Railroad, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.

For free excursion tickets apply to Jere. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL MARTIN, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: This is to give notice that on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1872, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey against the estate of Michael Martin, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 201 Broad-street, in the City of Newark, N. J., before State S. Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
je13-law2wTh

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES PLACE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Place, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 41 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of May, 1872.
my29-law2wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

RICHARD J. GARDINER, Auctioneer.

BY LUCKEY & SHUTE, AUCTIONEERS, No. 70 CEDAR-ST.

Thursday, June 13, 1872,

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF AN UNDIVIDED ESTATE AT

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.

GREAT CITY OF THE FUTURE.

LYING BETWEEN THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN AND ERIE RAILROADS.

THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY. FORTY TRAINS DAILY. COMMUTATION THIRTEEN CENTS PER DAY.

400 Villa Plots,

FOUR HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCES,

LARGE AND VALUABLE FRONTAGE ON THE

PASSAIC RIVER,

ELEGANT SITE FOR A HOTEL.

QUICKEST TIME, LOWEST FARE,

LIGHTEST TAXES.

High, healthy and commanding; charming views of meadow and river scenery; all adjacent to railroad depots. Five churches, numerous stores, public and private schools.

FULL BAND OF MUSIC, AND FREE LUNCH.

ONE BEFORE SALE.

Special train leaves by Barclay and Christopher-st. Ferries at 10¼ A. M. sharp. For free passes and circulars apply at our office, No. 70 Cedar-st., New-York.

J. NELSON LUCKEY. LORENZO M. SHUTE.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BRILLIANT AUCTION TRIUMPH!!
The select portions of
Three splendid Estates.
Elegant Water Fronts.
10 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS AND TWO HANDSOME DWELLINGS,
In the popular, central and beautiful Village of

WHITESTONE, L. I.

At auction, at 12½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, on TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1872.

By peremptory order, for absolute sale, by JOHN D. LOCKE, Esq., under the direction of Geo. W. Van Siclen, Attorney.
COME EVERYBODY. GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.
THE INIMITABLE HARRISON. A COLOSSAL COLLATION AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.
Will aid to make the day agreeable.
Sale absolute! No limit! No reserve! No by-bidding! Terms easy! Title perfect! 70 per cent. on Mortgage for three years.
Take ferry at James-slip or Thirty-fourth-st., at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp.
For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to Geo. W. Van Siclen, Attorney, No. 132 Nassau-street, or Jere. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

VILLAGE LOTS AT AUCTION.
PAYMENTS BUT
FIVE DOLLARS MONTHLY.
O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer,
BY
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
CLOSING-OUT SALE OF THE
STANBERRY PROPERTY
AT
Scotch Plains, N. J.,
Near Fanwood Station, one hour from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.
Monday, June 17, 1872,
IMMEDIATELY IN THE VILLAGE.
CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES ADJOINING.
Plank-walk to station and in front of each lot.
This sale offers an annual opportunity for buying desirable lots in a growing village, at terms of rare liberality. Lovely mountain scenery.
Splendid music, by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, and luncheon before the sale.
Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 10½ A. M.
For maps and railroad passes, apply to COUDERT BROS., Attorneys, No. 68 Wall-st., E. O. GLOVER, No. 115 Broadway, and to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
IMMENSE SALE OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE
XIIITH WARD OF JERSEY CITY,
comprising
88 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AND
EIGHTEEN MODERN DWELLINGS IN

MARION, N. J.,

at auction, at 1½ P. M., on the premises,
on THURSDAY, June 20, 1872,
by peremptory order of the
MARION BUILDING COMPANY.
Last opportunity you will have to purchase first-class suburban property at present low prices.
Free excursion. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band! Elegant collation at St. James' Hotel, and Harrison's vocal eccentricities.
Title perfect. Sale absolute. Terms easy.
Special train at 11:30 A. M.
For free excursion tickets, maps, &c., apply to GILES, WALES & CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane, or JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 4th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.
MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix,
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN, } Executors.
JOHN H. TIETJEN,
fl-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's Son, No. 25 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.
CHARLES W. HULL,
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my23-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business at the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.
ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my23-law6mTh

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET
A COUNTRY SEAT,
COMPLETELY FURNISHED.
SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE CITY; MOST DESIRABLE.
RENT NOMINAL FOR SEASON.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, Corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN Montclair, N. J., to a family who desire a comfortable home for the Summer season; the house is large, containing twenty rooms, plenty of small fruit, a fine grass-yard, and well-laid-out flower and vegetable garden; abundance of grapes; good barn and wagon-house and pasture; the gardener will be left on the place, who will supply vegetables for the table and who will attend to the cow; the above place will be rented to a responsible party. Apply to H. WILSON, No. 1 College-place, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE MODERN country-house, with four acres, complete and handsomely furnished; plenty of shade, abundance of fruit, berries, vegetables; situated in Monmouth County, New-Jersey; fine water and land views; carriage-house, stable, &c., all in excellent order; water-houses; not wishing it to remain unoccupied, a desirable party can obtain it for the Summer or year at a nominal rent. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 121 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON the Northern Railroad, twenty-five miles from the City, one mile from station, with about four acres of ground; garden planted; stable, fruit, shady brook; a cow can go with the place, as also use of horse for station; a healthful, pleasant Summer home; terms moderate. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

TO LET, AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A furnished cottage, with stable, &c., on Putnam-av., for the season; rent only $600. Also, for lease of one or two years, handsome double house, unfurnished, fourteen rooms, with stable for pair of horses, &c.; four acres of land in lawn and garden, all in fine order; rent $1,200. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR from New-York, a first-class house, furnished; seventeen rooms, water, gas, stable, fruit, lawn and garden. Also, for sale, same neighborhood, genteel house; eleven rooms water, gas, stable, fruit, &c.
DEXTER & CO., No. 37 Spruce-st.

TO LET—IN MONTCLAIR, N. J., AT MODErate rent, for the Summer or per annum, a furnished cottage, delightfully located by a running brook; large grounds, well shaded; garden, and fruit in great variety. Address M. GARDNER, Montclair.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pastures; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 262 West 34th-st.; twenty rooms, seventeen closets; all improvements; newly painted; superior location. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 262 West 34th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

PARK-ROW—OPPOSITE THE NEW POST-office; large store running through to Ann-st. This property will pay in future as business location, for offices. For price apply to
MIKES, BROOK & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—Very desirable dwelling, No. 82 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and a Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot 20x130, with good building on Furman-st.; price, $20,000; will be sold separately if desired.
EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND.—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Quand grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $25,000.
Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 52 Wall and 36 Pine-sts.

INSURANCE.

THE OLD BROOKLYN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CHARTERED 1824.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS	220,297 30
TOTAL ASSETS	$373,297 30

OFFICES:
NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and
NO. 39 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

At an election held on the 3d inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:

F. P. FURNALD,	J. J. VANDERBILT,
F. A. PALMER,	GEORGE N. PLATT,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEORGE C. PETERS,
JAS. B. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILLWELL,
TUNIS C. BERGEN,	CHARLES CURTIS,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	GEO. GILFILLAN, M.D.,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	ROBT. KNIGHT,
JOSEPH RUDD,	JERE. V. SPADER,
JOHN HALSTEAD.	

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, TUNIS C. BERGEN was unanimously elected President in place of FRANCIS P. FURNALD, who declined a re-election. Mr. CHARLES BURKHALTER was unanimously re-elected Vice-President, and GEORGE K. BRAND appointed Secretary.

84TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
OF TEN (10) PER CENT.
has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next, out of the profits of the last six months.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Board have received with unfeigned regret the announcement from Mr. Francis P. Furnald of his determination to retire from the office of President of the Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, and declining to be a candidate for re-election to that office.

That, while thus severing his connection with the Company as its President, it is gratifying to the Board to know the Company will still have the benefit of his advice and association as a member of the Board of Directors.

That the highest eulogy which can be pronounced upon the management of the affairs of the Company during the administration of the retiring President is to be found in a comparison of the condition of the Company, its property and effects as they existed ten years ago, when he accepted the office of President, and, when counting at their full face all its assets, the Company showed a surplus of only about a hundred thousand dollars, and the flattering exhibit this day made, showing that after payment during these ten years of unparalleled losses the Company now has a clear surplus of over TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, which, with its entire capital, is invested in United States 5-20 Bonds and other first-class securities, and with no outstanding unsettled claims against the Company, and then after paying to its stockholders during all these years regular HALF-YEARLY DIVIDENDS (of TEN PER CENT. upon its stock amounting to TWO HUNDRED PER CENT. upon its capital; therefore,

Resolved, That the comparative statement this day presented to the Board be entered at large upon its minutes, together with this preamble and resolutions, as an evidence of the grateful recognition by this Board of the skill, ability and fidelity with which the affairs of the Company have been conducted by Mr. Furnald during his administration; and which have conduced in an eminent degree to place the Company in its present position of strength and credit.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly engrossed and authenticated, be presented to Mr. Furnald, and that the same be published.
GEO. K. BRAND, Secretary.
Dated JUNE 10, 1872.

Phenix Insurance Co.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
ONE OF THE LEADING COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
SAFE AND RELIABLE.

Cash Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus	850,000
Assets	$1,850,000

Insures property against loss by fire throughout the country; also transacts an Ocean Marine and Inland and Transportation business on the most favorable terms. OFFICES IN BROOKLYN:
PHENIX BUILDING, 12 and 14 COURT-ST., W. D.
NO. 86 BROADWAY, EASTERN DISTRICT.
Office in the City of New-York, No. 173 Broadway.
STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
WILLIAM R. CROWELL, Sec'y Mar. Dep't.
DANIEL F. FERNALD, Sec'y Brooklyn Dep't.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.
CHAUNCEY BEDELL, Vice-President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. Compound Interest Certificate issued, payable on demand. Accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits paid ON DEMAND, with interest due. Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, and Monday and Saturday nights from 5 to 8 P. M. Send for Circular.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTROLOGIST.—MME. RAPHAEL, FROM Paris, No. 280 West 26th-st., near 8th-av. Ladies 25c.; gents 50c. Drunkenness permanently cured.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AT MRS. V. ODELL'S,
Employers in the City or country supplied with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
No. 102 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

AT WALKER'S, NO. 26 6TH-AV., OVER drug-store, can be found first-class German, French, English, Irish and American male and female help for Summer houses, boarding-houses and private families, in City or country, at moderate wages. Come and see.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTING to go to Ireland in about two weeks, will give her services on the voyage for her passage; no other compensation expected. Apply at her present employer's, No. 25 West 29th-st.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman; thoroughly competent and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 212 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl, as first-class cook, in a private family, City or country; understands her business in every department, roasting, broiling, jellies, creams, &c.; an excellent baker; unexceptionable references. Call from 9 to 4 at 75 East 50th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

COOK.—WANTED, A COOK'S SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant young woman; very respectable and can do all kinds of cooking in the neatest manner; country or City; good reference. Apply at 330 4th-av.

COOK.—WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, City or country, a situation as cook; understands the care of milk and butter; would be willing to assist in the coarse washing. Apply at No. 37 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; the best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 230 Sullivan-st., near Bleecker, for two days.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to a boarding-house or small hotel; country preferred; good references. Call at No. 236 West 25th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook or would take charge of a house in the City for the Summer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 122 West 26th-st., Bell No. 12.

COOK.—WANTED SITUATIONS IN THE country for two very neat, respectable and capable servants, one as cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; are willing and obliging; best of reference. Apply at 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; is careful, sober and reliable; will assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—AS COMPETENT COOK; UNDERstands German, French and English cooking in all the different styles; has reference from first-class families as to capability, honesty, &c.; City or country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHER and ironer desires a situation in a private family in the City; is very competent, and can furnish unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—AS THOROUGH COOK, BY A Scotch Protestant; understands soups, meats, game, desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; also an excellent bread and biscuit maker; can give reference from first families. Call at office, 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE plain cook in a private family; a good baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 112 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK'S SITUAtion by a very highly recommended young woman in every particular; five years' City reference from her last place; country or City. Call at 336 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, boning and larding; no objection to country; has good City reference. Apply at 330 4th-av.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family; excellent washer and ironer and good baker; best references. Apply at No. 307 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK and to assist with washing and ironing; good baker; City or country; excellent reference. Call at No. 117 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; would assist with the washing; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 231 East 28th-st.

COOK.—AS GOOD COOK AND EXCELLENT baker; understands milk and butter; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook; understands all kinds of meats, bread and pastry; good City reference. Call at No. 247 West 24th-st.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; country preferred during Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 21 West 18th-st.

COMPETENT SERVANTS, WELL recommended, Catholic and Protestant, City and country, at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 648 6th-av., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell.) Employers will find this the place to get select servants.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and plain seamstress; is kind to children; can give satisfactory reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted by a first-class Swedish girl, recently arrived, speaks English, as chamber-maid, seamstress or dress-maker with machine. Apply to GILES & CO., No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT person as chamber-maid and to wait on an old lady or do sewing; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 540 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES to find a situation for a servant as chamber-maid and sewing, or to wait on a lady and do sewing; four years' reference. Call at No. 12 West 24th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or would do fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 33d-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

EMPLOYERS AND UNEMPLOYED SERvants, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, &c., English, Irish, Welsh and Scotch, readily suited at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—A WELSH GIRL, JUST arrived from our agent in London, with good letters, wants a situation for general house-work in the country. Call at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, just come to the City, wants a place in a respectable family to do general house-work. Call on Mrs. J. Houston, No. 215 West 19th-st.

HOUSE-MAID.—A NICE, SMART YOUNG girl for general house-maid; good City references. Apply at the French Office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN Protestant woman of the highest respectability desires a position as housekeeper, or any other position not menial; no objection to any part of the country or to travel. For further information apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a superior young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 212 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress by a respectable woman; understands French fluting, fine muslins; has good references; no objection to country. Apply at 545 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; understands fluting, fineries, &c., of every description. Call at No. 155 West 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as laundress; country preferred; best City reference. Apply at No. 463 8th-av., room No. 3.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—A LADY'S MAID and seamstress; chamber-maid and nurse, or chambermaid and fine washing situation; highly recommended; country or City. Call at No. 212 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—A SWEDISH GIRL as ladies' maid, and seamstress; is a good operator on machine; can give reference from first-class families. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG AMERIcan girl as nurse and seamstress; willing to do or assist with the chamber-work; able to take charge of a baby from its birth, or growing children; City or country; best City references. Apply at the French Office, 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse desires an engagement; is capable of taking full charge of an infant, and can bring it up by the bottle if required; can furnish the best of City references for character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—A DANISH GIRL DESIRES some light work in a respectable private family, either in City or country; can see to children, sew and do chamber-work, &c.; best references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation by a young girl as nurse and seamstress; would go with a family to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 17 West 12th-st., until engaged.

NURSE.—WANTED ENGAGEMENTS AS monthly nurse by an experienced woman or would wait on an invalid; no objection to the country. Address for three days M. R., 45 Elizabeth-st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as nurse and chamber-maid; country preferred; good reference. Call for two days at No. 223 West 26th-st.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS child's nurse or as nurse and to do light chamber-work. Excellent reference. Call or address for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A MIDDLE-AGED RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress or as chamber-maid and seamstress. Good City references; would go to the country. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN PROTestant girl as seamstress; operates on the machine; no objection to assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid; understands dress-making; best City reference. Call at No. 535 6th-av., between 31st and 32d st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" Westside Office,
No. 505 West 26th-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—AN AMERICAN Protestant woman desires a position as seamstress and chamber-maid; a good operator, and cuts and fits ladies' or children's dresses; no objection to the country; good references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as competent seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would attend to growing children; country preferred. Apply at No. 23 West 21st-st., present employer, for two days.

WAITRESS.—A WAITRESS SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c. or chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 212 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent waitress wishes a situation in a private family in City or country; understands her business in all its branches; has first-class City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] 4th-av., corner 28th-st.

WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A very respectable young woman as excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or chamber-work and waiting; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 330 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as waitress and to assist in chamber-work; good City reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WASHING, &c.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes to go out by the day washing, ironing or house-cleaning; good reference. Call at No. 211 East 26th-st., near 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 28 4TH-av., all parties wanting help of all kinds can be suited, and all Americans, English, Germans, Irish, Scotch, French cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, house-workers, &c.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; references exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 156 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Swedish woman to travel with a family to England or France; would make herself generally useful; can give references. Call for two days at No. 218 East 22d-st.

MALES.

BAR-KEEPER.—A SITUATION AS BAR-keeper or night watchman by an honest, sober, steady man; best reference. Address GEORGE, No. 224 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a sober, steady man, a Protestant, as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to be generally useful about a gentleman's place; best of reference. Call at No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A RELIABLE Protestant young man as coachman, a useful man on a gentleman's place; understands his business thoroughly; is willing to make himself useful; best reference from last employer. Address EDWARD, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent man of long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; understands his duty in every respect; [illegible] City references. Call on B. L., No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man wishes a coachman's situation; is a first-class groom, understands gardening; is willing and obliging; has good references. Address A. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, FARMER, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH man, thoroughly competent, with first-class references, wants a situation. Call this day at GILES & CO.'S, No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, A COACHMAN'S situation by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and is not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address C. O., Box No. 165 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUAtion by a respectable colored man; no objection to the country; thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference. Address H. L., Box No. 182 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable single Protestant Scotchman as coachman; willing, obliging, sober and careful; good City reference; City or country. Call or address T. BELL, in feed-store, No. 127 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO can show first-class City reference of years of service; leaving on account of his employer going to Europe. Call or address M. M., Graham's saddlery store, 25 University-place. No objection to country.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class coachman; best City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability; unmarried. Call or address private stable No. 6 West 46th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a competent man as coachman; best City reference from last employer. Call or address for two days J. H., at the office of J. Carman, No. 74 Cedar-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; would make himself generally useful. Address JOHN, Box 200 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY AN ENGlishman, a situation as coachman; can produce first-class City reference. Call at or address B. C., No. 340 West 28th-st., top floor.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman; best of City reference. Apply or address J. M., No. 85 Madison-av.

COLORED HELP.

Coachmen, waiters, grooms, hotel porters, errand boys, farm hands and families, with good references, ready to take situations immediately. Call at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 549 6th-av.

CAR-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, JUST arrived, a situation as railway car-maker; first-class references from old country. Apply at No. 10 Broadway.

GARDENER.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man a situation as gardener; understands the care of hot-houses, fruit, forcing, &c. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 30 Murray-st., in the store.

GARDENER.—A RESPECTABLE MAN wishes a situation as gardener, or assistant in a garden; is a Protestant, and single. Address F. F., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WAITER.—A PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; best City references from last employer; City or country; wages no object; will make himself generally useful. Address A. M., Box No. 64 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN a private family; unexceptionable City references, which will bear strict investigation from last employer. Call or address for two days J. H., in the store, No. 1,245 Broadway, opposite Grand Hotel.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; sober, honest, and thoroughly understands his duties; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 814 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class waiter, who thoroughly understands his business; best City references; no objection to the country. Address P. F., Box No. 51 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH waiter and steward wishes a situation in a private family; speaks English fluently; no objection to the country. Call or address A. S. G., No. 1,203 Broadway, in the store.

WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION; IS competent to fill the place; understands the care of silver and salads perfectly; can be highly recommended from his last place in this City; no objection to country. Apply at No. 345 5th-av.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—TO ASSIST IN AN OFfice; must be a good writer and correct at figures. Address IMPORTER, Box No. 138 Times Office.

COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a small family, for the country; best references required. Call today at No. 18 East 50th-st., between 2 and 4.

COOK.—WANTED, A COMPETENT WOMAN to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Apply, with best City references, at No. 108 West 13th-st.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—WANTED A PROTESTant girl about fourteen or fifteen years old, to assist in light house-work; wages $6 to $7 a week. Apply at No. 345 West 23d-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—TWO GIRLS WANTED to do the work of a small family. Apply at No. 68 West 22d-st.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS, A FIRST-CLASS cook, a laundress, a waitress and chamber-maid, to go to Orange, N. J.; Protestants, American or colored preferred. Apply with references to No. 118 Wall-st., in the store.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, TRUSTworthy boy of fourteen to sixteen years in the New-York office of a railroad company. Address, with references, R. R. OFFICE, Box 156 Times Office.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A BRIGHT, intelligent office-boy; age between eleven and fifteen. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 3,699 Post-office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DÉSIRE une place de femme de chambre, ou de garde enfant; sachant faire les robes et coudre; bonne référence. S'adresser No. 21 West 24th-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 352 6th-av., corner 26th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

COOL, HEALTHY HAIR-DRESSING.—CHEVALIER'S Life for the Hair restores gray hair, strengthens and increases its growth.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, June 15, at 8 A.M.

THE CABIN PASSAGE IS THE OVERALL.

REPUBLIC, OELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.

Sailing every Saturday, from Pier No. 45 North River, foot of Canal-st.

ATLANTIC.....June 15, 1 P.M.
OCEANIC.....June 22, 12 P.M.
REPUBLIC.....July 6, 12 P.M.

From the White Star Dock, Freemans Ferry, Jersey City, Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled.

CABIN, STEERAGE AND STEERAGE.

Passenger accommodations and sailings from Liverpool to New-York, every Saturday, from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:

BAVARIA.....June 15, 1 P.M.
TEUTONIC.....June 22, 12 P.M.
BELGIC.....July 6, 12 P.M.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Tickets to and from all parts of America, Canada, Nova Scotia, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Passenger tickets issued at lowest rates.

Freight taken at lowest rates.

For Passage, Freight or Steerage, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

A limited number of second-cabin passengers will be taken at $60 each, by the CITY OF BRUSSELS, sailing June 15. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 19 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

Java.....Wednesday, June 19 | Parthia.....Saturday, June 22
China.....Wednesday, June 26 | Cuba.....Saturday, June 29
Russia.....Wednesday, July 3 | Abyssinia.....Saturday, July 6
Cuba.....Wednesday, July 10 | Malta.....Saturday, July 13

Passage by these steamers, $80 and $100 gold, according to accommodation, and $60 currency, including wine, bedding and all necessaries for the voyage. Steerage passage, $30 currency, including all cooking, stewards' fees, and every comfort. Steerage passage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHENEAY.....June 12, at 10 A.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 3 P.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. LEDUC.....July 3, at 3 P.M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. TOBIN.....July 10, at 3 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....July 17, at 3 P.M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 gold.
(Office, No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....BURGAS.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURBOYE.....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)

First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75
To Paris, $5 and $5 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $30 currency, including all necessaries.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both trouble by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier No. 45 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG...Wednesday, June 26, at 9:30 A. M.
ROME, CAMPBELL, Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wednesday, June 19, at 2:30 P.M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS...Wednesday, July 3, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 and $100 gold, according to accommodation.

Steerage, $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 2 P.M.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

PM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

BUNTINGTON, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P.M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 42 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

WM. M. BURAN, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 82 Southst.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Through bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points in the interior of Georgia and Alabama.

For freight or passage apply to

G. W. OWENS, No. 2 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 22 Broadway.

FOR CITY OF MEXICO AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 5th of every month.

COLON AMERICA, Capt. WHITE.....June 15
MERRIMACK, Capt. C. E. SLOCUM.....July 15
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THREADGILL.....Aug. 15

These celebrated steamers sail on each date, touching at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, and going, and returning, from Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco, touching at Nassau, N. P.

For freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. A. G. CORBIN, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. F. M. MORTON, June 20.
THE SECRET CITY, Capt. J. R. PARKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. G. DALE, No. 4 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

Steamships leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

VIRGO, Buckley, (Havana only,)...Tuesday, June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Thompson.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deakon.....Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to

M. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passport bureau, 2, Astor House, opened by J. S. MONTES, Passport Agent.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FRANCE LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

YOKOHOMA, HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, MANILA, GREYTOWN, AND PORTS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Steamships leave pier (foot of Canal-st., North River) about the 1st and 15th of each month, when there happens to be a Sunday on one of these days.

June 15.—Steamship HENRY CHAUNCEY, foot of Canal-st., North River, at 12 noon, for Greytown, Aspinwall, San Francisco and Yokohama.

June 15.—Steamship ALAMEDA, Capt. H. G. OTIS, foot of Canal-st., North River, at 12 noon, for Greytown, Aspinwall, San Francisco and Yokohama.

Through tickets to Yokohama and Hong Kong, and also to Greytown, Aspinwall and San Francisco, can be secured at the office, foot of Canal-st., North River, and at the office, No. 1 Broadway, where the company's steamships for Panama and Yokohama leave.

Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Panama and Yokohama.

Freight received until the hour of departure.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 1 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 16 Broadway, New-York.

A limited number of second-cabin passengers will be taken at $50 each, by the CITY OF BRUSSELS, sailing June 15. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 16 Broadway.

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Cuba.....Wednesday, July 10 | Malta.....Saturday, July 13

Passage by these steamers, $80 and $100 gold, according to accommodation, and $60 currency.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON DIRECT.

Steerage passage from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at the lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

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IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. LEDUC.....July 3, at 3 P.M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. TOBIN.....July 10, at 3 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSTER.....July 17, at 3 P.M.

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PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)

First cabin.....$120 | Second cabin.....$75
To Paris, $5 and $5 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Steerage, $30 currency, including all necessaries.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both trouble by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

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GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

WM. M. BURAN, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 82 Southst.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Through bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points in the interior of Georgia and Alabama.

For freight or passage apply to

G. W. OWENS, No. 2 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 22 Broadway.

FOR CITY OF MEXICO AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 5th of every month.

COLON AMERICA, Capt. WHITE.....June 15
MERRIMACK, Capt. C. E. SLOCUM.....July 15
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THREADGILL.....Aug. 15

These celebrated steamers sail on each date, touching at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, and going, and returning, from Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco, touching at Nassau, N. P.

For freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. A. G. CORBIN, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. F. M. MORTON, June 20.
THE SECRET CITY, Capt. J. R. PARKER, (via Nassau,) June 27.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. G. DALE, No. 4 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

Steamships leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

VIRGO, Buckley, (Havana only,)...Tuesday, June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Thompson.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deakon.....Saturday, July 20

For freight or passage apply to

M. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 22 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passport bureau, 2, Astor House, opened by J. S. MONTES, Passport Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. JOSEPH CONRADT, Comptroller of the City of New-York, against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York. Pursuant to an order of the above-entitled court, made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1872, we, the undersigned, the referees therein, do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee therein, at my office, No. 52 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this notice, and that we will be ready to hear and decide upon the claims so presented on the 20th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the said office. Dated New-York, June 10, 1872. THEODORE MILLER, JOHN A. DEVLIN, Referees.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at the Chambers, in the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1872. Present, Hon. Joseph H. Gilbert, Justice. WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Jas. D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for the receiver, it is ordered that the said receiver be and hereby is authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the claims of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been established and adjusted, in those serious who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as specified in and by said Statutory Report, dated April 1, 1872, and filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and duly confirmed by the order of said Court, made and entered on the 6th day of March, 1872. THE MUTUAL SAFETY.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at the Chambers, in the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1872. Present, Hon. Joseph H. Gilbert, Justice. WALTER S. GRIFFITH against THE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Jas. D. Cocks, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler & Parsons, attorneys for the receiver, it is ordered that the said receiver be and hereby is authorized and directed to pay a dividend of twenty (20) cents on the dollar of the claims of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, which have been established and adjusted, in those serious who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as specified in and by said Statutory Report, dated April 1, 1872, and filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and duly confirmed by the order of said Court, made and entered on the 6th day of March, 1872. THE MUTUAL SAFETY.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 1, EAST RIVER, FOR

RAMAPO AND ANTONIA,

Landing at Hill, 10th and 15th sts., at 7:45, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 2, 4, 5:30 and 7 P. M.

Express boats leaving at 12:30 A. M. only, at 7:30, 8:30, 10:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N.B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave Peck-slip for Yonkers at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMER ALFRED—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 11, 7:00 A.M.	Monday, June 10, 7:00 A.M.
Wednesday, June 12, 7:00 A.M.	Tuesday, June 11, 11:00 A.M.
Thursday, June 13, 2:00 A.M.	Wednesday, June 12, 11:00 A.M.
Friday, June 14, 10:00 A.M.	Thursday, June 13, 2:00 P.M.
Saturday, June 15, 10:00 A.M.	Friday, June 14, 1:00 P.M.
Sunday, June 16, 10:00 A.M.	Saturday, June 15, 2:00 P.M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—A boats C. VIDDARD and DANIEL DREW (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A.M., and foot of 22d-st. landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Cornwall, Newburgh, Fishkill, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburgh, returning same day, $1.

Commutation rates to Newburgh, Westport and North.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Pare 50c. Steamers DANIEL DREW and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily (Sundays excepted), at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, foot of Barclay-st., Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Sundays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents. Leave Barclay-st. at 8 P. M. Freight received until 5 P. M. of June 14.

Augusta steamer will leave Sea Bright, June 15, 8 P. M., for Albany and Troy, touching at Keyport, Tremley and all further intermediate points on the Company's office on the pier, foot of Barclay-st.

E. B. EARL, Agent.

FOR RARITAN, N. Y.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's HORNO CASTLE, Capt. R. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage, apply to

W. H. LIDDLE, President, No. 6 Bowling-green.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 P. M.

From Pier No. 2 North River, foot Chambers-st.

The unrivaled steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. E. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Tiverton, Middletown, Fairhaven, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore, Cape Cod Railway, Lake, Hyannis, Orleans, Hamilton, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Florence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Passengers can be called by Hall's celebrated brass band, and early hours. For tickets and state rooms, apply at No. 20 Broadway; No. 214 Broadway, corner Murray; Sing Sing, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express office, 348 Broadway; and No. 4 Cortlandt, Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MAGAW, General Freight Agent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THE SHORE, CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c.

On and after May 13, 1872, the new and elegant steamboats of this line will leave Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

9 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Weehawken, and intermediate stations.

3 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.

C. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamer of the world, the ST. JOHN, DREW and BRAM ROSEN LOW. One of these splendid steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave Albany at 6 P. M. Fare, 50 cents. Excursion tickets, $1.25.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 1 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steamboats NELLY WELLS leave for the above points, foot of Barclay-st., at 3 P. M. and 3:45 P. M. Returning, leave Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Marlborough.—MAY FLOWER, foot Barclay-st., Pier No. 10, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS East on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 12 P. M., connecting with road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the second District of the State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a list or duplicate of property subject to tax under the act "to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and amendments thereof, and that the taxes, duties and taxes, assessed thereon, have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, at the office of the Collector, in the City of New-York, on the corner of Thompson-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of June, 1872, to the 1st day of July, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to receive the said taxes.

The taxes above referred to include the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending December 31, 1871.

All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the same during the time specified in this notice, will be within the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, New-York.—Compounds of the Seventh, Twelfth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth Wards.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue, a list of the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the special taxes are due from rectifiers, and all dealers in and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars, also, wholesale liquor dealers. All of the above-named taxes are payable at my office, No. 9, 11 and 13 Orchard-st., where I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same, daily (Sundays excepted), from the date hereof, until the day of June, 1872, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All persons who shall fail to pay the same within the time specified therein, according to the lists within the time specified in this notice, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by law. JOHN MCLEAN, Collector.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given, in compliance with section 2, chapter 8, of the laws of New-York, enacted June 30, 1869, that the annual public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held at the New-York County Court-house, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. [illegible] June 13, 1872.

R. A. STORRS, Clerk Board of Apportionment and Audit.

Dated New-York, June 5, 1872.

ICE CREAM.

DUSHANGTON & EMIGH'S ICE-CREAM, MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.

Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 26 4th-av., No. 1,404 Broadway, and No. 77 Fulton-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE is open for the season. This favorite resort, 2,250 feet above the Hudson, is reached by Hudson River Railroad to Catskill. It has been an elevation of 1,000 feet above the Hudson, affording a view extending over about 10,000 SQUARE MILES, unsurpassed for beauty. It will be the public aim, this year, to make the house worthy of its reputation, and to place its charges FROM TEN TO TWENTY DEGREES LOWER than that of New-York City.

There is a regular line of omnibus and carriages connected with the house. Visitors will please inquire for the Catskill Mountain House on the train, and landing on the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and Steamboats from Albany and New-York.

Terms, $4 per day; $20 per week for June, $4.50 per day; $25 per week for July and September, and $3 per day; $18 per week for August. The half-mile long, or one and four-fifths mile, tableau, the table will be $25 per week.

CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

HOWLAND HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Will be open for guests June 15. This favorite hotel is entirely new this season, and has every improvement and convenience for the accommodation of its patrons. H. HOWLAND & SON, Proprietors.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL, RHODE ISLAND, SEASON, 1872, ON THE NARRAGANSETT BAY.

This well-known and popular Summer resort, situated on Narragansett Bay, between the Cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests July 1. Round-trip tickets to return, $4; single tickets, $2; children and servants, half price. Table d'hôte for children and servants. For further information address

L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor, City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION, Woodsburgh, Long Island, TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY, OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh.

SENECA HALL, New-Barbadoes, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; reached by Hartford Railroad from Boston, New-York or New-York and Hartford steamboat line. Enquire, C. C. Watts, Brevoort House, 5th-av.

D. A. BOGE, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.

F. E. ORVIS.

The 6 A. M. train, connecting with Albany and Troy steamers, arrives at Manchester at 10½ A. M. The 3 P. M. train from Troy connects at Manchester at 7½ P. M. The 10:40 A. M. Harlem train from New-York, arrives at Manchester at 7½ P. M.

WATER GAP HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 20th June. No pains have been spared in making it a perfect paradise. Gas and water throughout. Delivery to the house in the country. Terms, $30 per week; $4 per day.

C. W. BROADHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE,

Adjoining the Catskills, upon Hunter Mountain, located near Stroudsburg, in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, at an elevation of 2,700 feet, beautiful for scenery, and unsurpassed for its bracing air. The Stroudsburg Depot, for omnibus and particulars address

J. F. FOULKE, STROUDSBURG, PENN.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, Cassville, N. Y.

Will open June 10. Hotel 30 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson River, and within a few minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 200 or 300 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BRIGHTON, Cassville.

BURT HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island Railroad, or take boat from foot of Fulton, or 8th-st., Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon.

D. S. S. BARNES, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.

Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery stable attached to the hotel. J. W. MCCREERY, Proprietor.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,

Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York; reached by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.

L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

AT LAURELTON, LONG ISLAND.—Attractive board; rooms may be obtained at Mrs. Barney's. Steamer D. E. Morris leaves Pier No. 2 East River, at 4 P. M., and 23d-st. at 4½; stops at Glen Cove, Glenwood, Glen Head, Dalhmir, Roslyn, Sea Cliff, Bayville, &c. References: DR. JAMES R. WOOD, No. 30 Tying-place, and MR. CHARLES H. WILLIS, No. 169 Broadway.

HAMMAMAH MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating baths, electricity, shaded walks, and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. F. DUSENBURY, as above, or at their old established office, No. 5 West 45th-st., New-York City.

I. W. HOWELL'S FAMILY BOARDING-house, Bloomfield, N. J., is now open. This house is pleasantly situated opposite the green, well shaded with fruit trees, fences, &c., and is the nearest house to the depot. Eleven trains each way daily. For particulars and to see photograph, call at No. 77 Beekman-st.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND UNDINE RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORT-LAND COUNTY, N. Y.—This well-known resort, in the mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular.

E. P. KING, Proprietor.

A CLERGYMAN RESIDING TWENTY-four miles from City, location proverbially healthful, would take three children, from five to ten, into his family for the Summer, to share the advantages and Christian influence and at a generous table. Apply at No. 220 Broadway, Room No. 32, 2 to 4 P. M.

CROMWELL HOUSE, AT GARRISON'S, opposite West Point, is now ready for boarders at reasonable prices; is five minutes' walk below station, directly on the River, and is beautifully located, with a lawn of six acres. Apply to

J. H. CROFT, Proprietor.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—This delightful Summer resort, one hour from the City, will open June 15, for a season of twelve weeks. Address I. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

THE OAK GROVE COTTAGES AT Fishkill Landing, one and one-half miles from West Point, and near Dennis' Landing, will be open June 10, for the accommodation of those desiring board for the Summer. Address ROBERT DONALD, Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON.—Sea Clavertack; board from $7 to $12 per week; beautiful grounds; shady walks and croquet grounds; pleasant drives; good fishing. G. BIMBY & SCOTT, formerly of the White Mountain House, N. H.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, RAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Three minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, VT. Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open June 1. Special rates to families and season boarders.

BELMONT HALL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open; fronts the bay; fine bathing; thirty minutes, by boat, every hour from Day-st. near landing.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., will open June 20; board $3 per day.

JAMES LAIRD, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WESTPOINT HOTEL IS now open; two cottages to let; examination at this Military Academy invited.

RUSK'S SUMMER RESORT—SITUATED among the Catskills, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES RUSK

THE OPERATIVES.

Work of the Discontented and the Employers.

Meetings of the Shirt-Cutters, Coopers, Cabinet-Makers, Iron and Metal-Workers, and Others—The Manufacturers' Resolutions.

Many of the trades which employ large numbers of men have succeeded in the eight-hour matter, others have either failed altogether or partly, and as fast as they disappear from view, either through success or failure, others rise to take their places and attract public attention. The most important event transpiring yesterday, in relation to the success of the eight-hour system, was the meeting of the piano-forte manufacturers at No. 33 Union-square. Mr. Hazelton presided, and Mr. Weber acted as Secretary. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to draw up a statement of the views of the manufacturers, submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The expenses of manufacturing pianos in New-York are now extremely high, higher than anywhere else by reason of excessively high rents, taxes, value of property, greater outlay of capital, higher wages, &c., and that by acceding to the demands of our workmen our production would be diminished twenty per cent., which, without any advance in the price of labor, would alone increase the cost of every piano about fifteen per cent., while with an additional advance of twenty per cent. in the rates of labor it would amount to an increase of fully one-third in the cost of every piano; and,

Whereas, The great bulk of our trade consists in the manufacture of the cheaper grades of piano-fortes, with plain exterior, which are bought by the great mass of people throughout the country, and that such a sudden and heavy advance in the cost and price of pianos would place them beyond the reach of people of moderate means; and

Whereas, From reliable information received from all the principal cities and towns of America where pianos are manufactured, we find that not the slightest indications exist that attempts have been or will be made to enforce the eight-hour system in the piano trade outside of New-York City; and,

Whereas, Unlike the building and other local trades, our productions are sold all over this continent and foreign countries, in close competition with pianos manufactured in Boston, Baltimore and other cities, where they are produced cheaper, and such a sudden heavy advance in price would place the New-York manufacturers at an immense disadvantage, would vastly reduce the demand for their pianos and drive the trade elsewhere, ultimately resulting in the discharge of most of our workmen for want of work, thus proving most disastrous to both employer and employes; and,

Whereas, The financial condition of our workmen would not be improved, but actually damaged, by their working less time and earning the same wages as heretofore, so that, by the rise of all the necessaries of life consequent upon the general or partial introduction of the eight-hour system in other trades, their wages would be insufficient to procure the same comforts for themselves, their wives and children, as at present.

We, the undersigned, pianoforte manufacturers of New-York City, unanimously refuse to accede to the demand of our workmen, not from any spirit of antagonism or unkindness to them, but to protect their own interest, and because absolute necessity to prevent the ruin of our trade compels us to do so. We therefore agree that, while remaining the question of wages to each individual manufacturer, our factories shall be kept open ten hours as heretofore, and that we shall firmly resist any attempt to abridge the number of daily hours of labor.

We therefore call upon our intelligent workmen to act according to their own good judgment and not be influenced by unscrupulous demagogues, but to return to their work-shops, where they have always found a fair remuneration for a fair day's work.

Hazelton Brothers,	Steinway & Sons,
Albert Weber,	Decker Brothers,
Haines Brothers,	Bacon & Karr,
F. G. Smith & Co.,	Geo. Steck & Co.
Behning & Klix,	J. Christie,
Doane & Wing,	Bloomfield & Otis,
W. A. Oshank,	Lindeman & Sons,
J. P. Hale,	Hugh Hardman,
Vinton & Sons,	J. & C. Fischer,
Decker & Barnes,	Kranich, Bach & Co.,
United Piano-makers,	Narvesero & Son,

F. C. Lighte & Co.

Mr. Steinway read a dispatch he had just received, from an agent in Philadelphia, saying that no strike had occurred among the workmen there and none was anticipated. Mr. Steinway had reopened his factory and two-thirds of his men were now at work at ten hours, with ten per cent. advance on former wages. Messrs. Smith & Hale reported that their men had returned to work upon the ten-hour system. It was voted to print 3,000 copies of the preamble and resolutions in German and English, and distribute them among the workmen. The meeting then adjourned until Monday morning.

The piano-forte makers did not hold a general meeting yesterday morning, but shop meetings were held for the purpose of forming an organization to co-operate with the Eight-hour League. A tax of ten cents was levied on each member. The news of the action of the employers was received with apparent unconcern by the strikers at head-quarters in the afternoon. They expressed as their opinion that the manufacturers would have to give in finally.

The cabinet-makers met at Teutonia Hall, Third-avenue, yesterday morning, and received the news that Pottier & Stymus, a firm employing about four hundred hands, had given in to the eight-hour system. It was reported that Mr. Hurll, of Twelfth-street, had also given in. Mr. Vagel, who tried the eight-hour system, returned to the ten-hour rule. During this week it is estimated that $3,000 will be required from the fund of the Eight-hour League for the support of the members.

The shirt-cutters met yesterday afternoon at No. 31 Walker-street. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions indicative of the sentiments of the organization, and to present them to employers and workmen. The resolutions deprecated the necessity which led to a strike for eight hours, but set forth the reasons for such summary measures. The resolutions were adopted. A large number of new members were received into the association. It was voted to strike generally throughout the City on Monday next, should the employers not give in before that time.

The Iron and Metal Workers' League, organized several weeks ago, met last night at No. 52 Stanton-street, and made arrangements to strike today. The organization numbers 10,000 men, and they will all go on strike this morning, excepting those who belong to shops which have already given in. The wages of these workmen average from $2 50 to $3 50 per day. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has been fully demonstrated that the time has arrived for the iron and metal workers of New-York and vicinity to take a decided step to obtain the benefit of the Eight-hour law; and,

Whereas, We have sufficient proof that other trades have obtained it, and will support us in our endeavors, therefore we, the iron and metal workers of New-York and vicinity, in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby

Resolve, To take the necessary steps to obtain it, by moral suasion if possible, by strike if forced to it.

Resolved, That every boss employing iron and metal workers be notified that on and after June 13, 1872, we request that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, without reduction of present wages, for those in their employ.

Resolved, That if they refuse to accede to this request, we strike all together on that date.

Resolved, That we avoid all personal violence or breach of the laws.

The journeymen butchers held a meeting preliminary to a strike at the Casino in Houston-street, last night, and took measures to form a union. Their object is to obtain an increase of wages, which now average from $10 to $15 per week.

The tinsmiths and sheet-iron workers received considerable accessions to their numbers last night. There are about 1,500 men working at this trade. They are not yet ready to strike.

The wheel-wrights and blacksmiths still continue on strike, and a number of new shops were reported yesterday as having given in. About half of those who struck are now employed on the eight-hour system.

The coach painters have yet about 200 men on strike, while 150 are working on the new system.

The blank-bookbinders are making arrangements for a strike.

The German furriers met yesterday at No. 274 Grand-street, and took into consideration a new price-list, presented by a committee involving an increase in their rate of wages, the eight-hour system being impracticable.

The marble-cutters met last evening at Clinton Hall, Twenty-third-street. The Executive Committee reported that all the trade except three shops have acceded to the demands of the men.

The journeymen carpenters of Newark have appointed a committee to ascertain the views of the members of the different trades on the eight-hour question.

The coopers in ten different shops in Jersey City yesterday struck for ten cents extra on each barrel, and for nine hours as a day's work on Saturday. The men number [illegible], and their action is believed to be preliminary to joining the general strike for eight hours.

Waifs for the West.

An interesting band of young unfortunates left the office of the Children's Aid Society, yesterday, to be provided with homes in the Far West. A new feature has been added to the emigration department of the Society in extending aid to destitute parents who desire to go West with their children. Hundreds of poor families are thus put in the way of providing for their children, who, remaining in the City, would probably grow up in ignorance and depravity.

The question is often asked, Where do all these homeless boys come from? It is worth while to visit No. 19 East Fourth-street on the day a company leaves for the West, and have the question answered by the poor lads themselves. Some of them tell a very sad tale indeed. There are tales of orphanage, drunkenness, desertion, cruelty and inhumanity beyond belief. Some of these waifs can give no account of themselves whatever. There was such a case in the party that left yesterday—a colored boy of the darkest shade. He sat on the floor surrounded by a crowd about his own size, who were intensely amused at his [illegible] ... A visitor asked him where he came from. He looked at his questioner for some time with the utmost gravity, as if he doubted whether the question was seriously put or worth answering. At last he said, "I don't come from nowhere," [illegible] ... It seems a good lady had picked him [illegible], and after long and fruitless efforts to place his antecedents, sent him to the Children's Aid Society to be placed in a permanent home.

A NEW CHURCH.

Laying the Corner-Stone of the Church of the Intercession—Interesting Ceremonies.

The corner-stone of the new Church of the Intercession, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street and Eleventh-avenue, was laid yesterday by Bishop Potter, assisted by Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite, rector of the parish, and other clergymen. Previous to the ceremony, many of the residents of Washington Heights assembled on the lawn of "The Hemlocks," the residence of George B. Grinnell, and a procession was organized.

Mrs. Grinnell, Mrs. Wheelock, Mrs. Waterman, Mrs. Stockwell, Mrs. William E. Hatheon, Mrs. Mead, Mrs. Willard, and other ladies of the Heights, were present. The members of the vestry were also in attendance, Mr. James Monteith, the senior warden, and Mr. Wm. B. Harrison superintending the arrangements.

The procession then moved toward the scene of the ceremony in the following order: The Sunday-school children, the congregation, invited guests, vestrymen, wardens, clergy, rector and Bishop. On arriving at the site of the new church the Bishop read the usual form of prayer, and afterward went through the ceremonies and formula prescribed for such occasions. Owing, however, to a pressing appointment, Dr. Potter had to leave before the conclusion of the service, which was brought to a close by the assisting clergymen. Dr. J. C. Smith, Dr. N. H. Schenck, of Brooklyn, Rev. Mr. Langford and others addressed the assembly.

The new building will be in the florid Gothic style of the thirteenth century, cruciform, with transepts. On the south-east corner will rise a tower, 130 feet high, surmounted by a gilt cross of 10 feet. On the south-west corner will be a turret and two clustered pinnacles. The walls will be of rock-faced brown stone, trimmed with light-colored Ohio stone. A lecture-room and Sunday-school will adjoin the main edifice. The whole structure will occupy eleven City lots, (to which Mr. Zimri West has donated a lot for the residence of the rector,) and will cost about $80,000.

In the cavity of the corner-stone was deposited an iron box hermetically closed, containing a historical sketch of the church, a copy of the Bible, a copy of the Book of Common Prayer, the Hymnal issued by the General Convention, volume 1 of the records of the church, specimens of the coin and currency of the Republic, copies of the New-York Times, and other daily papers of the 12th of June, 1872, and a parchment scroll engrossed in the style of the fourteenth century, of which the following is a copy:

"In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the ninety-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, this corner-stone of a new church, erected by the Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Intercession, in the City and County of New-York, at the corner of Eleventh-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, in said City, was laid by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by Rev. William M. Postlethwaite, Rector of the parish, and others.

Vestry of the Church of the Intercession, [illegible] ... William B. Harrison, [illegible] ... William Foster, Jr., L. S. Stockwell, Edward K. Willard, Vestrymen."

After the proceedings a number of gentlemen were entertained at "The Hemlocks" by Mr. Grinnell. Mr. Wm. B. Harrison also had a select party at his residence.

WHOSE CHILD?

One Child Claimed by Two Mothers—Justice in a Fix.

At the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, Abby Morrissey, a woman residing at No. 3 Doyer-street, was charged with having kidnapped Hugh Gilmartin, a boy four years old, and son of Mrs. Anna Gilmartin, of No. 30 Mulberry-street. The complainant, in her affidavit, swore that on the 1st of last November, her little son, who was playing on the stoop of her residence, disappeared. On Monday last a little girl told her that she had seen Hughey playing in a hallway in Doyer-street. She went there and saw her child; and calling an officer, gave him into his custody. Mrs. Morrissey came up with the party while on the way to the Franklin-street Station-house, and, seizing the child, endeavored to remove him from the custody of the officer, claiming him as her son. She was arrested and locked up. Yesterday, in Court, there were at least thirty women, principally with babies in arms, who were ready to swear that the boy was Mrs. Gilmartin's. On the other hand, the boy himself seemed to evince a predilection for Mrs. Morrissey, and she declared in stentorian voice that he was her child and that she would walk the seas over to have him. Judge Dowling was fairly puzzled, but at length said "I'll send her to the General Sessions for trial. Most likely there will be a King Solomon there who can tell which is which." Mrs. Morrissey was committed in default of $2,000 bail.

Trial of a Morrisania Justice for Bribery—Verdict of Not Guilty.

Henry A. Fullen, a Justice of the Peace of the town of Morrisania, was placed on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at White Plains, yesterday morning, on an indictment charging him with having received, through the hands of Wm. F. Browne, the sum of $300, with the understanding that, in consideration thereof, he should discharge from confinement, in the town jail, two men named Joseph Crosby and David Leonard, charged with having attempted to commit a burglary.

Chauncey Shaffer, with associate counsel, appeared for the defense, and made a strenuous effort to obtain a postponement of the trial, and subsequently moved to quash the indictment. Both motions were refused by the Court, and the trial proceeded. After the examination of some unimportant witnesses, A. H. Hummel, of New-York, testified that on the 21st day of February last he appeared before Justice Fullen as the counsel of Joseph Crosby and David Leonard; he was employed by Mrs. Leonard to act as counsel in the matter; came up from the City to Morrisania Town Hall; met Justice Fullen and Justice Brown at a bar-room opposite the Town Hall; the examination of the prisoners had been set down for seven o'clock that evening; after the examination witness went down to Brown's office, with Mrs. Leonard, and shortly after Justice Fullen entered by a private door; he had said he would give his decision in the case on Friday; we made an arrangement, by which I was to pay him $300 or $400 which Mrs. Leonard was willing to put up, to have the men released; I had not the money with me then, but we agreed to meet next day at Delmonico's, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway; we met there, and the money was paid, Justice Brown and others being present.

Justice Brown and Mrs. Leonard testified to the same effect, and corroborated the testimony of the previous witness. For the defense a number of witnesses were called to impeach the testimony of Justice Brown, and prove that the general character of Justice Fullen was good.

The jury, at a late hour, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The Randall Island Homicide—Continuation of the Trial.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford, the trial of Justus Dunn, for the killing of Samuel Calvert, one of the keepers of the House of Refuge, was resumed yesterday morning. Thomas Walsh, at present an inmate of the Tombs, testified to the nature of the punishment inflicted on the boys in the institution; he was repeatedly punished, and had been strung up by the thumbs for nearly three-quarters of an hour; he was at one time confined in the hospital sick, and when he asked for the priest he was told he could have none. George Dowling, another inmate of the institution, testified he was compelled to attend Protestant service, though he belonged to the Catholic persuasion, and that he had been hung up by the thumbs and caned on the bare back at the same time. Michael Driscoll testified that he was hung up by the thumbs and received thirty-two lashes for looking about him during religious service. Frank Steele testified that he had been employed as foreman in the institution, and never saw anything to induce the belief that Jones was an inhuman man. His opinion of him, however, would change if he knew he permitted boys to be hung up by the thumbs. John Dempsey, formerly a foreman in the House of Refuge, gave evidence that the boys were very much overworked; and Gilbert Johnson testified that he was flogged on the bare flesh for looking off his book in school. The case has been adjourned to Friday morning.

Constitution of Floral Chapter.

Floral Chapter No. 26, Order of the Eastern Star, was last evening inaugurated and constituted, and the officers installed, by M. W. Robert Macoy, Grand Patron, and the officers of the Grand Chapter. The Chapter-room was decorated with flowers, and each visitor was presented with a bouquet. Prof. Berge presided at the organ. The following is a list of the officers of this new Chapter: Jennie E. Thomas, W. M.; Sarah A. Cambell, A. M.; W. Bro. H. G. Carter, W. P.; Hester Hanshe, C.; H. Decker, A. C.; Sister Winants, S.; Sister Ramsay, T.; E. Menzies, W.; John Moore, Sentinel; Sisters Funk, Banfield, Wenck, Ferguson and Demarest, Star officers.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Columbia Yacht Regatta and Turf Events.

An Excellent Race in the Harbor—Trotting at Fleetwood—The Races at Jerome Park Today.

YACHTING.

Fifth Annual Regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club—Good Racing.

The Columbia Yacht Club opened the regular yachting season yesterday by holding their fifth annual match. A better day for yachting could not have been had. There was a strong breeze from the south-west that served to bring out the best sailing qualities of the competing boats, which were divided into three classes: Cabin sloops—[illegible], 33 feet [illegible] inches, Capt. V. Rowe; *Frolic*, [illegible], Commodore J. Noble. First-class open sloops—*Lillie*, 25 feet 2 inches, John A. Weaver; *Journeyman*, 26 feet 3 inches, Vice-Commodore McWhirter; *George E. Sherman*, 22 feet 3 inches, J. S. Gaddis. Second-class open sloops—*Magic*, 24 feet, Carey and Carpenter; *Germania*, 23 feet 1 inch, Ernst Hennes; *Rowe*, 21 feet 10 inches, George Roake; *Oreflamme*, 21 feet 3 inches, Freeman and Hollingsworth. The allowance of time in each class was one and a half minutes to the foot, deck measurement. The course was from a stake-boat anchored off the club-house, foot of Fifty-seventh-street, to Fort Lee, thence returning to a stake-boat off the coal dock, Weehawken, to the club-house, sailing over the course twice. The steamer *Fort Lee* was chartered to convey the judges and invited guests, and it was tolerably well crowded by a very pleasant company.

At 11:15 the signal gun to get ready was fired, followed five minutes after by the second gun to start. The report had scarcely died away when the *Frolic* had her jib hoisted and was off, the little *Sherman* being close on her heels and soon passing her and leading the fleet. The run up was dead before the wind, and when off Bull's Ferry the boats were [illegible] along in the following order: *Sherman*, with a good lead, *Frolic*, *Journeyman*, *Lillie*, *E. Rowe* and the *Germania* hugging the opposite shore. At this point a commotion was occasioned by a small sail-boat with three men in capsizing. Fortunately they were speedily recovered, having suffered nothing worse than a good ducking and the loss of hats and coats. Just before reaching the upper stake-boat, the *Journeyman*, *E. Rowe*, *Lillie* and *Frolic*, which were all in a bunch, caught a favorable puff of wind that enabled them to creep close up to the *Sherman*. The stake-boat off Fort Lee was passed on the first round in the following order: *G. E. Sherman*, *E. Rowe*, *Frolic*, *Lillie*, *Journeyman*, *Germania*, *Oreflamme*. The return was a beat to windward, and a succession of tacks was made to reach the lower stake-boat. The *Sherman* had a clear lead of about half a mile. The only noticeable change in the position of the boats was that of the *Journeyman*, which took the second place on the way down. The second round showed no variation, but on reaching the upper stake the *Journeyman* turned on the wrong side and fouled the stake-boat, causing her to lose her anchor. This accident put her out of the race. The *Oreflamme* also had previously met with an accident and had to withdraw. Soon after turning the stake the *Lillie* carried away her jib, and had to be taken in tow or she would have come in second.

The home stake-boat was reached in the following order and time:

	H.	M.	S.
George E. Sherman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Journeyman (ruled out)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frolic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania	Not timed.		
E. Rowe	Not timed.		

The winning boats were, in their respective classes, the *Frolic*, *George E. Sherman* and *Germania*.

The judges on board the *Fort Lee* were ex-Judge Connolly, Commodore Morton, New-Jersey Yacht Club, and Messrs. Matthewson and Simonson. Commodore Brinkerhoff, of the Harlem Yacht Club, was also a guest.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Fleetwood—Market Boy and Revenue the Winners.

Yesterday three trots were announced to take place at Fleetwood Park, and several turfmen took advantage of the fine weather to witness the contest. The first race was a match of $500 between the s. g. *Market Boy* in harness, and the g. g. *Gray Eddy* to wagon. The second a match of $500 between the blk. m. *Betsy King* to wagon, and the blk. g. *George Case* in harness. *Betsy King* did not appear and *Case* received forfeit; and the third, a match for $400 to road wagon between the s. g. *Revenue*, and the b. m. *Lady O'Hara*. The following are the summaries:

FLEETWOOD PARK, Wednesday, June 12.—Match $500; mile heats; best three in five.

S. Sammis named s. g. Market Boy	2	1	1	2	1
D. Fox named g. g. Gray Eddy	1	2	2	1	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41½	1:19½	2:40
Second heat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third heat	[illegible]	1:20	[illegible]
Fourth heat	[illegible]	1:20	[illegible]
Fifth heat	41	1:20	[illegible]

SECOND TROT.

SAME DAY.—Match, $500. Mile heats, best three in five.

John Murphy's blk. g. Geo. L. Case	Rec'd forfeit.
John King's blk. m. Betsy King	Paid forfeit.

THIRD TROT.

SAME DAY.—Match, $400. Mile heats to road wagons; owners to drive.

L. Devoe named s. g. Revenue	1	1	1
G. Penshard named b. m. Lady O'Hara	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quar.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42½	1:23	2:50
Second heat	[illegible]	1:22	2:44
Third heat	[illegible]	1:21½	[illegible]

Sale of Thoroughbred Stock at Jerome Park.

The sale of thoroughbred stock, which was announced to take place at Jerome Park on Thursday last, has been postponed until to-morrow at 1 o'clock, when it will positively take place, rain or shine. The sale is conducted by the American Jockey Club, and from the character of the stock offered the attendance of turfmen should be large. Among the horses that will be offered are *General York*, *Vespucius*, *Athiena*, *Jerseyman* and several other highbred ones of reputation.

American Jockey Club—The Races for the Fifth Day.

The programme at Jerome Park this afternoon is exceedingly good, and the five races will be run. The first race will be for a purse of $500, for three-year olds. Entrance money to go to second horse. The winner, subject to be claimed for $2,500. If entered to be sold for $2,000, allowed three pounds; for $1,500, seven pounds; for $1,000, twelve pounds. If entered to be sold for [illegible], to carry seven pounds extra, and if not to be sold, twelve pounds. One mile and an eighth. There are only two entries in this, as follows: *Nuisance* and *Blucher*, each carrying ninety-five pounds. The second race is for a purse of $500, for two-year olds, five furlongs. There are five youngsters, viz., *Springbock*, *Northian*, *Minnie W.*, *Katie Pease*, and *Luna*. The third race, dash of a mile, has the following seven: *Albuera*, 109 pounds; *King Henry*, 103 pounds; *Nickajack*, 98 pounds; *Alroy*, 106 pounds; *Quintard*, 101 pounds; *Elsie*, 97 pounds; *Alarm*, 90 pounds. The fourth race is a match between *Newport* and *Allegog* for $1,000, a mile and one-eighth. The fifth race is a two-mile heat, and the entries are *Harry Bassett* and *Molella*. The following are the quotations of betting at the subscription-room last night:

FIRST RACE.

Nuisance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blucher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND RACE.

Springbock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northian	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnie W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Katie Pease	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Luna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THIRD RACE.

Newport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOURTH RACE.

Alarm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alroy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quintard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elsie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
King Henry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albuera	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nickajack	10	10	10
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FIFTH RACE.

No betting.

Entries to the Handicap Steeple Chase on Saturday.

On Saturday, the last day of the meeting, the grand handicap steeple chase will take place and bring the Spring Meeting to a close. It will be for a purse of $800, and according to the conditions of the race the entries were made on Tuesday last at the course, and the weights were announced yesterday at the same place. There are eleven entries, as follows: Mr. Jennings' b. h. *Blind Tom*, 156 pounds; Mr. Donahue's ch. h. *Tammany*, 150 pounds; Messrs. Coffee and Lawrence's [illegible], 1[illegible] pounds; [illegible] J. Thompson's br. m. [illegible] pounds; E. Shea's *Astronomer*, 147 pounds; [illegible] Tully's *Vesuvius*, 157 pounds; Mr. [illegible], 146 pounds; [illegible] Gaffney's [illegible], 140 pounds, and W. J. Palmer's [illegible], 130 pounds. The probability is that seven or eight of these will start. The course is about two miles and a half, and the race will no doubt be a close and exciting affair.

BASE BALL.

The Athletics Beaten at Boston.

The second game of the championship series between the Athletic and Boston took place at Boston yesterday, the Athletics being defeated by 12 to 6.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Athletic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Umpire, Mr. Fergusson, of the Atlantic.

NOTE.—The first game was won by the Athletics, by a score of 10 to 7.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Messrs. Chas. F. Burdett, Chas. Munsinger and Adam Smith, Jr., have been elected members of the Cotton Exchange.

The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday floating in the North River at Pier No. 14, and were removed to the morgue.

Gilbert L. Pine fell through the hatchway from the third to the first floor of the building No. 120 Pearl-street, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

Patrick Gilmore, a resident of Brooklyn, while sulphuring a wine cask at No. 24 Dey-street, yesterday, was severely injured by the explosion of the cask.

Abraham Buhlfardt, of No. 81 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, had his shoulder dislocated yesterday, by falling on the side-walk at the corner of South and Oliver streets.

Lewis Morton, an inmate of the Young Men's Home, No. 220 East Thirteenth-street, was held for trial at Essex Market, yesterday, for stealing $25 of clothing from that institution.

The Cunard steam-ship *Java*, which left Liverpool on June 1, and Queenstown on June 2, reached this port yesterday, with mail news fresher by two days than that already at hand.

Michael Glassy obtained a judgment against the Belt Railroad yesterday for $700, for the loss of his son, a boy of twelve years, who was killed while riding on one of the cars of the line.

P. Anderson, L. Opsen and L. Christianson, seamen belonging to the Norwegian bark *Arsos*, were committed for examination, yesterday, by Commissioner Osborne, on a charge of desertion.

Miss Bella Foster, committed at Essex Market Police Court for grand larceny, on complaint of Mrs. Sarah Lewis, of Nos. 35 and 37 West Thirtieth-street, was yesterday admitted to bail.

John G. O'Donnell, of No. 7 Ludlow-place, was held to bail yesterday by Judge Ledwith, at Essex Market, for robbing his employer, Michael J. Jourdan, of No. 204 Thompson-street.

Martha McKeon, a servant, was committed in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for stealing $10 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Laura D. Donson, of Fifty-eighth-street and East River.

Wm. Schriller, aged ten years, of No. [illegible] West Fiftieth-street, while riding behind an ice-cart at Forty-eighth-street and Sixth-avenue, had his right hand badly crushed by a cake of ice falling on it.

In the case of James Fisk, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad et al., in which Mrs. Fisk was substituted as plaintiff, Judge Blatchford has overruled all the defendants' demurrers to the complaint, with costs.

The case of John B. Trevor et al. against Henry N. Smith et al., to recover a claim of $12,000, growing out of the "Black Friday" transactions in Wall-street, was yesterday dismissed against plaintiff for want of prosecution.

Henry Friend, of No. 64 Norfolk-street, while stepping off the front platform of a Third-avenue car at Broome-street and the Bowery, yesterday, fell on the track and the car passed over his right leg, causing a compound fracture.

In the case of the United States vs. 1,200 pounds of tobacco seized at the factory of Francis Neher, of No. 343 Eighth-avenue, on the ground of fraud on the internal revenue, a verdict was yesterday rendered in favor of the claimant, releasing the goods.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, the trial of Alexander Reavey and George H. Thomas, for forgery, was resumed. A number of witnesses were examined for the defense, and the case was adjourned to this morning.

Mrs. Ada Whiteman, of No. 297 Avenue A, while partially deranged by her sufferings from small-pox and puerperal fever, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by cutting her throat with a table-knife. She inflicted a dangerous but not necessarily fatal wound.

The ladies of the Plymouth Baptist Church held a strawberry festival, last evening, in their church in West Fifty-first-street. Vocal and instrumental music by the choir of the church formed a pleasing feature of the entertainment, which was in every way a success.

Philip Fine was charged in the Fifth District Police Court, yesterday, before Justice McQuade, with assaulting Officer Dunn, of the Harlem Police, and striking him on the head with a drinking-glass, causing a severe scalp wound. Fine was committed without bail.

Jas. B. Connell, Gus. Schmeltz and Frank Downs, employes of the Times, on a sailing excursion, yesterday afternoon, were capsized in New-York Bay, and but for the timely assistance rendered by the inhabitants of Bedloe's Island might have been drowned.

Twenty-eight men, tried and convicted for Kukluxism before Judge Bond, at Columbia, S. C., arrived in this City on Tuesday evening, on the steamer *Champion*, from Charleston, S. C. They were sent to Albany Prison yesterday to work out their sentences, which are from five to fifteen years.

This evening will be the last of the sale of the late H. T. Tuckerman's library, on which occasion Messrs. Leavitt will offer the paintings, engravings and other works of art collected by Mr. Tuckerman. A fine head by Huntington, landscapes by Sutdam, Rossiter, &c., and engravings by Raffael, Morghen and others will be sold.

A boy, named Jas. Troy, of No. 600 West Thirtieth-street, one of the notorious west-side gang, was yesterday committed by Judge Ledwith, on complaint of Wm. Hildreth, for robbing the machine-shop of the Hudson River Railroad Company, corner of Eleventh-avenue and Thirty-first-street.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of the four-story building Nos. 349 and 351 West Twenty-sixth-street, occupied by Robert Marcher & Bro., picture-frame makers. Damage to stock and machinery $6,000; insured for $4,000 in the Etna, of Hartford. The building is damaged to the extent of $500; insured.

A soirée of the Congregation Shaareh Brochoh was given last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, in honor of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Congregation, and the reception of a Holy Scroll, presented by Isaac Netter, Esq. There was a very large attendance, and the amusements were continued till a late hour.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, John Williams was charged with assaulting August Bornkamp, of No. 1,661 Second-avenue, and attempting to stab him with a butcher-knife. The complainant discovered the prisoner concealed in his store, and attempting to eject him was assaulted. After a desperate struggle, some officers, who came up on hearing Bornkamp's shouts, secured the ruffian, and Justice Bixby committed him for trial.

Samuel Campbell, formerly a member of the Police Department, died suddenly at his residence, No. 305 West Twenty-seventh-street, Tuesday night, and from investigations made it appeared that the cause of death was concussion of the brain, resulting from a fall received in a fight, on Monday evening, with a painter named David Brooks, of No. 305 West Thirty-ninth-street. Brooks was yesterday arrested, and held to await inquiries by the Coroner.

BROOKLYN.

The seventh annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club will come off on Tuesday next. Fifteen vessels are entered.

The Alcyone Boat Club regatta comes off on Saturday next. The steamer *Pleasant Valley* will leave for Bay Ridge, from the foot of Montague-street, at 8½ A. M.

A man named Charles Brown was arrested last evening charged with stealing sugar from on board the bark *Fearless*, lying at the foot of Congress-street.

A truckman, name unknown, while unloading his cart yesterday afternoon, in Twelfth-street, South Brooklyn, was sun-struck, and expired while being conveyed home.

Mrs. Johnson, of High-street, tripped her foot in her hoops yesterday, while stepping out of a Flushing-avenue car and fell heavily upon her infant child, crushing it, it is believed, fatally.

Daniel Ryan, of No. 30 Willow-street, a laborer in the Columbia Stores at the foot of Pacific-street, was accidentally caught in the machinery of the establishment yesterday afternoon, and instantly killed.

The Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Ward, will parade for review at 3½ this afternoon. The review will be held at the ball-ground on Smith-street, east of Carroll Park. The command will appear for the first time in its new uniform.

William Griffin, picture-frame maker of North Seventh-street, E. D., being on a strike, [illegible]

The further estimates received by the Board of Estimates for the Budget of 1872 are: Fire Department, $341,800; Board of Education, $686,577 22. The Board of City Works also ask for an additional $1,250 for the sewer fund, and the Street Commissioner increases his estimate by the amount of $60,000 for city maps.

The Property-owners' Association have decided to accept the legislative compromise by which the city assumes one-third the assessment expenses. Any balance of funds remaining with the Treasurer after paying counsel fees, &c., is to be turned over to the Orphan Asylum and Female Home. All suits pending have been discontinued, and the Association has adjourned *sine die*.

LONG ISLAND.

A fire was discovered about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the two-story frame house on Central-avenue, near Seventh-street, Hunter's Point. The flames were speedily extinguished, when it was discovered that a deliberate attempt had been made to burn the house, piles of kindling-wood saturated with kerosene being found in the place. A family residing on the second floor was not awakened till the fire was out. The Police are investigating the matter.

STATEN ISLAND.

Last evening the Stapleton Yacht Club held a meeting in their club-house, on business relating to the Summer regattas.

To-morrow the ladies of the Baptist Church at Mariner's Harbor will hold a strawberry and ice-cream festival, which will be continued till Saturday evening. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the Church.

NEW-JERSEY.

Three prisoners escaped from the Woodbury Jail, on Tuesday, by forcing the lock and afterward climbing the wall.

Avery, the Cresskill murderer, now under sentence of death, has friends who are circulating petitions for his pardon.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen has voted $2,500 for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Mayor O'Neill has heretofore vetoed resolutions of this kind, and it is believed will again do so.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual excursion of the New-Jersey Editorial Association. The trip this year will be to Atlantic City, and will occupy from the 26th to the 29th instant.

Garrett Vreeland, who was convicted with Wm. H. Bumsted of conspiracy against the corporation of Jersey City, has resigned his position as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and his resignation has been accepted by the Board of Aldermen.

The 125th annual Commencement of Princeton College will commence on Sunday, the 23d inst., with the delivery of the Baccalaureate Address by Rev. Dr. McCosh. On Monday the Class-day services will be held, and on Tuesday an oration by Senator Frelinghuysen will be delivered.

Five patients, inmates of the Small-pox Hospital on Thirteenth-street, Hoboken, have petitioned the Common Council for the removal of Dr. Pindar, the physician in charge, alleging that he is inexperienced and incompetent to fill the position. The matter will be investigated by the Health Committee.

The tender of the locomotive attached to the [illegible] train from Paterson, last evening, was thrown off the track east of the Hackensack River, by a telegraph pole which had been blown down and fallen across the rails. The tender was entirely wrecked, and travel was delayed an hour or two.

The case of William Gruider, convicted in the Morris County Court of Oyer and Terminer of murder in the second degree, was before the Supreme Court, in Trenton, yesterday. The argument, which occupied the entire forenoon session, being upon a motion for a new trial. Decision was reserved.

The friends of James M. Scovil met at the American Hotel, Trenton, yesterday, to organize for the campaign. There were eighteen persons present. They decided that no appointment of a Greeley Central Executive Committee was needed until after the State Convention, which is to be held in Newark on the 26th inst.

The man killed on the New-Jersey Railroad at Metuchen, last week, is now believed to have been that of L. C. Pearson, who was discharged from the State Prison at Trenton about two weeks ago, after serving a sentence of thirteen years. The initials L. C. P. were found on one of the arms, and in a pocket an order for $40 on the prison authorities.

Patrick Dolan was yesterday arraigned in the Hudson County Court to answer the charge of assault on T. B. Smith and Officers Bowe and Howard on St. Patrick's Day. The affray grew out of the refusal of the marshals of the procession on that day to allow persons to cross its line of march. This is one of several cases resulting from the fight.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stand of bar. in inch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Hygrometer at noon, 71.

[Advertisement.]

A Strike.—Strikes are popular just now, but the most popular is the universal strike for Knox's Summer hats. Capital and labor both approve of Knox's, No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, at 11 A. M.....For Havana, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M., 1 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M., 4:00, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M., 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M., 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M., 1:30, 5 P. M.
East, Fall River, Rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M., 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—J. G. Mills, Mrs. W. G. Brown, W. Lattimore, wife, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Dr. Mitchell, Miss [illegible] Hart, Miss Newhall, Miss E. C. Barton, Mrs. Greenleaf, child and nurse, Mrs. Greeley and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, wife and 3 children, [illegible], Miss E. Bond, Miss M. Bond, Mrs. A. C. Bittner, Mrs. Harriet B. Stowe, Miss H. B. Stowe, Miss E. T. Stowe, [illegible], Capt. A. G. Bentley and wife, Miss Lucie A. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Walton and 2 children, [illegible] Turner, [illegible], T. S. Ellis, Mr. McGuire, James McIntyre, C. W. Dibble, D. [illegible], Eugene Beatty, James Monahan, wife and son, David Bally, Capt. Christie, F. H. Curtis, E. M. Henderson, Wm. Doroney, Alfred Parker, S. E. Moore, W. Cuckson, E. Schlesser, R. A. Perry, [illegible], Mrs. J. Hall, Miss A. J. Burke, Mrs. L. Hubbell, H. H. Cunningham, Theo. Crane, E. Southwick, C. Bartelle, Dr. L. S. Betts, [illegible], A. Baum, Miss [illegible] Stafford, Miss Southwick, Mrs. Southwick, Miss Clara Laurence, J. N. Wells, Wm. Hussey, F. Harley, A. Beitel, E. Beitel, G. Beitel, G. E. Palmer and 2 servants, J. Ferrara, [illegible], [illegible] Jennings, J. Van Valkenburg, H. R. Colcord, C. V. Smith, Rev. J. Woodruff, C. E. Strange, C. C. Stewart, C. Mitchell, F. S. Woodward, F. Huxley, Miss P. M. Lee, Miss F. Graves, Miss [illegible] Huxley, L. S. Wilmarth and wife, [illegible], infant and nurse, Mrs. Drum, [illegible], Mrs. Julius Kaufman, Miss A. J. Jennings, Miss L. Jennings, [illegible] Dean, wife and child, E. L. Richards, J. Armor, [illegible], Dr. Keck, L. J. Burns, F. J. Welch, Mrs. Warrendorf and 7 children, Rachel Wilkens, Isabel Wilkens, Sarah Duncan, and 35 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Java, from Liverpool.—W. S. Ward, Miss M. S. Baldwin, A. McCready, C. Scheppner, J. E. Sleeper, [illegible], J. M. De Meritt, A. Smith, A. M. De Meritt, T. G. Blake, J. Adams, E. A. Smith, Hon. G. A. Ray, Miss F. Ray, D. Jowes, J. Watson, J. Watson, Jr., Margaret Constable and servant, W. D. Snow, J. B. Robinson, W. W. Goodhue, [illegible], Miss [illegible] and servant, Mrs. Owens, Mr. Harris, lady and 2 children, Mrs. J. G. Hatch and child, H. Kelly, [illegible], J. T. Little, Dr. [illegible], [illegible], C. Fairchild, E. McCandless, [illegible], N. Dodge, Mme. Goddard and servant, Mrs. Bennett, Mr. Collard and lady, Mr. Fisher and lady, J. S. Wilson, E. L. Campbell, Mrs. Mansfield.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4:23 | Sun sets.... 7:31 | Moon sets.. 12:13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 12:21 | Gov. Island.. 1:10 | Hell Gate.. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, June 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Assyria, (Br.,) Smith, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; City of Washington, Jones, Liverpool, John G. Dale; [illegible], (Br.,) Edge, Hull, E., Wendt & Bammelsberg; Holsatia, (Ger.,) Berends, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Barks Wavelet, (Br.,) Christopher, Pernambuco [illegible]

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool June 1, Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and 223 passengers to Chas. G. Franklyn. [illegible]

Steam-ship San Jacinto, [illegible], Savannah [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship [illegible], Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Ship E. C. Scranton, Wheeler, from Liverpool, which arr. 11th and anchored on the Bar, came up this A. M. and reports: Made the middle passage and had fine weather; has been 12 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbados via St. Pierre, Martinique, 18 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Lothair, (of Glace Bay,) Brown, Caibarien, 9 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to C. B. Swain & Son.

Bark Castella, (Ital.,) Monte, Cardiff 52 ds. with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Made the southern passage and had variable weather.

Brig N. N. Z., (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Acker, St. Johns, P. R., 11 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to J. C. [illegible].

Brig Dominion, (of Halifax,) White, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 318 tons plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Ernest and Marie, (Hay.,) Gorman, Aquin 17 ds., with logwood and coffee to C. A. Van Bokkelin.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, (of Brookhaven,) Bayles, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. [illegible], Port-au-Platte 19 ds., with mdse. to Loynaz & Crosby—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Schr. Mary B. Dyer, (of Boston,) Rand, Harbor Island 8 ds., with pine-apples to Joseph Ennis.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardiner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. [illegible], Ferguson, Ellsworth, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. Henry Cole, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. H. Jones, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. [illegible], Holwell, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Atlantic, Knowlton, for Bridgeport.

Schr. [illegible], Fitzgerald, New-Haven.

Schr. Maud Webster, Small, Providence.

Schr. Marietta Smith, Prescott, Greenport.

Schr. Eliza White, Deaken, Virginia.

Schr. [illegible], Darby, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ships Scotia and Wyoming, for Liverpool; Assyria, for Glasgow; Leo, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston.

WIND—Sundown, moderate S. W. clear; at 8 P. M. wind N. W. squally, with rain.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 12—Arr. [illegible]

[illegible]

FORTRESS MONROE, June 12.—[illegible]

FORTRESS MONROE, June 12.—Passed in, for Baltimore, [illegible]. Sld. brig Condor, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 12—Arr. steam-ship [illegible], from Baltimore; [illegible]. Sld. steam-ship Huntsville, for New-York, [illegible].

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 11—Arr. schrs. [illegible] Sld. schrs. [illegible], Kelpie, S. K. Lane and Nellie.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, June 12.—The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York June 1, for Glasgow, arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Arr. ship [illegible], from Galveston April 2[illegible]; bark [illegible], from Galveston May 1.

A VERY
Fine Picture
OF
James Gordon
Bennett;
Twelve Pictures
OF TWELVE OF
THE LEADING
Methodist
Editors.
ALSO A
CHAPTER
Important
To All Parents,
Showing How Children are Killed or Rendered Unhealthy for Life. (See the Story of Peter and his Little Dumb Slave.) ALSO
Edward
Eggleston's
New Story,
THE
"End of the World;"
LOTS OF PICTURES, STORIES,
ETC., ETC., FOR
ALL CHILDREN,
AND
Many Other
Good Things,
FOR EVERYBODY
IN
Hearth and Home
This Week.
FOR SALE
By all news-dealers, and by the publishers,
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

STORAGE.

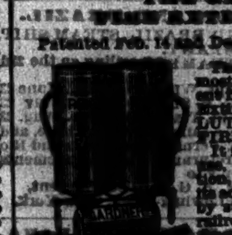
TIFFANY & CO.
UNION-SQUARE,
OFFER PERFECT SECURITY AND PECULIAR PRIVILEGES IN
STORAGE AND INSURANCE
OF VALUABLES,
JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, &c.
PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
NO. 550 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED VARIETY OF
ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-WARE,
INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING SEASONABLE ARTICLES:
ICE-PITCHERS AND ICE-URNS,
PORCELAIN-LINED.
ALSO,
WINE-COOLERS, ICE-BOWLS, ICE-TONGS, &C.;
SPOONS, FORKS AND TABLE CUTLERY,
Of superior quality.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS,
GILT, BRONZE and DECORATED
GAS FIXTURES
of most ELEGANT DESIGNS, unequaled in variety and excellence.
Bronze Figures, Ornaments,
Gilt and Bronze Clocks,
of CLASSIC DESIGNS, and WARRANTED BEST TIME-KEEPERS, MANUFACTURED BY
Mitchell, Vance & Co.,
No. 597 Broadway, New-York.

AM. INSTITUTE FAIR, 1871.
Report of Judges upon GILT AND BRONZE CHANDELIERS, GLASS CHANDELIERS AND BRONZES, exhibited by MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.:
"*We fully agree that the Bronze Fixtures are superior in Artistic Design, Workmanship and Finish, to any made in this country, and probably in the world. The Bronzes, especially the large pieces which are copied from the French, are the best productions of this country. The Glass Chandeliers are equal if not superior to the celebrated Osler manufacture (English) which have been heretofore acknowledged the best in the world. The Glass is of unusual whiteness. They rank A1.*
"W. B. OGDEN, President.
"JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Act. Recording Secretary.
"SAM'L D. TILLMAN, Corresponding Secretary."
We cordially invite an examination of our varied and extensive stock, and particularly of our CRYSTAL GAS FIXTURES, which, in variety and excellence, are not equaled elsewhere in the world. Special designs for Halls, Churches, &c. Also designs (exclusive if desired) for elegant dwellings, in gold and real bronze.

THE GARDNER
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 19, 1872.

The best, [illegible] most effective [illegible] ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE! It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and prompt and effective in its action. It is in daily use by steam-ships, manufacturers, railroads and fire departments, [illegible] MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of naval vessels and Army Posts. Send for descriptive circular to WALTON BROS., No. [illegible] Liberty-st., and TULLY, DAVENPORT & CO., No. [illegible] Chambers-st., New-York.

[illegible] at 10 cents [illegible] JACKSON'S mourning store, corner Broadway and Waverley-place.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE—CRADLE AND carriage combined. Novelty cradle, $10, children's four-wheel carriage, $8. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, 512 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT, SOLD [illegible] BURR & CO. [illegible]